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THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freshest ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE.——*Suet.* in *Tib.* S. 28.

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The PLEASURES *of a* COUNTRY LIFE.

NO one will pretend to deny that a Country Air is generally, if not always, more wholesome than the condensed Air of Towns. This Reason alone ought to be sufficient to invite all those, who conveniently can, to live in the Country; for it is better calculated for Health, for Sobriety, Temperance, Contemplation, and Devotion, than Towns are. Innocence and Virtue were born, educated, and nursed in the Country; I do not mean that they are utter Strangers in Towns, but they visit them only *en passant*. The Bloom of Youth expands no Where so well, nor is so salubriously heightened, as in the Country. Mirth, Pleasure, and Contentment, delight in Cottages. Peace and Tranquillity of Mind are the Labourer's Concomitants. The Country is all Romance and Fairy Land to People of a contemplative Disposition; every Object excites Wonder, Praise, and Delight. We behold the Creator transparently through his Works; our Breast throbs with tumultuous Pleasure, and Gratitude bursts out in Praise and Thanksgivings. We feel, as it were, Providence on all Sides; our Soul is enraptured with ecstatick Transports, and we begin to think that Man is re-admitted into the terrestrial Paradise. All the "gorgeous Palaces, the solemn Temples, the Cloud-capp'd Towers," cannot give a rational Man so true a Delight as Nature's inferiour Works. But what can be compared to her in her Sublimity? Wisdom's Coat of Arms is found impressed on every Thing: Order, Regularity, and Harmony, are there finely delineated on green Fields. Goodness is her Crest. "O Lord, how glorious are thy Works! thy Thoughts are very deep!" This is her Motto, which you cannot read without a reflecting Glass. When you have a Prospect terminated on all Sides by the blue Ether, and the Eye of the Day (as some of the Americans emphatically call the Sun) sheds its warming, comforting, prolifick Influence on all Sides, making Nature's Blood circulate; when the Eye takes in Earth, Seas, Skies beautifully diversified, and the intellectual Eye, opened at the glorious Scene, darts into invisible Worlds, quits the Clogs of the Flesh, and anticipates the Joys of another everlasting Scene; who can express, who can have any Idea, of the refined Pleasure you then enjoy?

Every Plant, every Herb, every Flower, every Insect, proclaims its Creator's Wisdom and Goodness. An attentive Man sees Wonders, and discovers new Beauties, every Step that he advances. He penetrates into the Arcana of Nature, and plainly perceives new Charms, which to others appear totally confused and indigestible. He enjoys the benign Warmth of the Sun, temperated with the cooling Breath of the Zephyrs. Superficial Observers are struck only with what is vast and strikingly glorious, but he finds the Divine Wisdom as conspicuous in the smallest Insect as in one of the rolling Orbs of Heaven. As he exercises his Body, his Mind is feasted with the most luxurious Food. He seems not only to thirst, but to hunger also after Knowledge. Can such a rational Appetite be gratified so well in Towns as in the Country? Where can he learn to know his Maker, and himself, so well? Many Cits there are who have all Sense but Common Sense; but the Generality of them are guided by Caprice, Fashion, and the prevailing Taste of the Times. Their Reason is stupified, their Judgment biassed, and their Minds involved in a Vortex of Smoke. When Peter denied his Divine Master, the Cock crew; but in the Language of a Cit, he neighed: Therefore, as in metropolitan Phrase, the *Cock neighs*, the Metropolitans are stiled *Cockneys*. But I deviate a little; let me, if you please, return. Gladly do I revisit the Country. The Man of Fortune likewise finds in the Country more solid Happiness, real Pleasures, and rational Amusements, than he can possibly enjoy in a Town. Agriculture, Gardening, Riding, Fishing, Reading, Contemplation, and sometimes Hunting, are surely superiour to Feasts, Balls, Operas, Riots, Gaming, Lounging, killing of Time, &c. &c.

I had, last Night, in Company with a Gentleman and two Ladies, a most enchanting Walk in the Isle of Wight, one of the pleasantest Spots in Europe. As we ascended the Downs, the Prospect grew richer and more extensive. You have a View of the Sea, the Ships of War at Spithead, the Town of Portsmouth, Portsdown Hill, Chichester Steeple, Calshiot Castle, Southampton River, &c. on the opposite Shore, while all these Objects are greatly surpassed by the cheerful Verdure of Woods, Fields, and Meadows, on this Side of the Water. The Downs, covered with cheerful Green, appear soft as Velvet, and have the most pleasing riant Aspect imaginable. They appear as Guardians of the fertile Vales below; they shelter them from the Inclemency of the Weather, from the chilling Blasts of the North, and from the noxious Effects of Blights. Here the sweet Emblems of Innocency, the Lambs, bound, skip, and play. Voracious, cruel Man! how can thou butcher these meek Animals to satisfy thy all-devouring Appetite! Here the Zephyrs fan their odoriferous Wings; and the Fields below, out of Gratitude to the Hills, exhale their rich Perfumes. From hence you see Ships constantly pass and repass, the great Links which unite Nations together. But how shall I describe that glorious Orb the Sun, bidding us a solemn Farewell in the West! No Wonder that some Nations worship him, the *Creature*, instead of his *Creator*. How amazingly does Habitude reconcile every Thing to us! Should a Man born blind instantaneously be endued with the Faculty of seeing, and this fiery Globe, just emerging in the Ocean, burst upon his Sight, how astonished, how terrified must he be! yet how many Thousands of inattentive Beings behold his dazzling Brilliancy with the most incurious Negligence, and shameful Ingratitude! After the Departure of this luminous Body, the Empress of the Night began to display her Silver Light. All Animals retired to Rest, except the mournful Philomel, who in plaintive Notes relates her Tale of Woe! In short, Description, particularly from this blunted Pen, must be insipid. All you, who can, come and taste these rational Delights yourselves. You Tun-bellied Aldermen, Spider-legged Macaronies, Purse-proud Nabobs, Care-worn Merchants, shaggy-bearded, Money-making Israelites, Knee-bending, fawning Parasites, bifrontick Courtiers, magnifying Tradesmen, Wit-fed Garretteers, and the whole numerous Tribe of the Numbsculs, leave the stupifying Air of the City, and take a Brain-purging Dose of the Country Air. Live not like mechanical Engines, but let the World know that you have Souls, though ever so narrow. If you constantly breathe the Air of the Town, you ought to have your Throats swept at least as often as your Chimnies. Fishes which live in muddy Water, you know, taste muddy; likewise they who breathe nothing but the Smoke of Coals, and the Effluvia of the Incense offered to the Goddess Cloacina, whose numerous Altars daily smoke, must have their Brains impregnated with these Fumes. Only make an Excursion into the Country, and visit the Dwelling of some happy Cottager; and, if your sensitive Faculties are not totally impaired, you will admire and envy his Situation. You will find him healthy, lively, full of Spirits, free from Care and Perturbation of Mind; his Children, like young Cupids, or rosy Bacchus, full of Mirth and Play; his Wife, the very Pattern of Industry and Economy. Could you, according to the Pythagorean System, barter Souls with him, and step into his Body, you would fancy yourself in the Elysian Fields, banqueting at the ambrosial Feasts of the Gods; you would then enjoy Life, and the truest Simplicity, and according to the gracious Intention of your Creator.

But, after all, Persons of real Understanding, and true Worth, will not think themselves included in the essential Distinction which I have made between Citizens and Country People. A true Philosopher is a Citizen of the World, and is happy either in Town or Country. I am not prejudiced in Favour of either; I have only wrote my own Thoughts on that Subject impartially. Pardon me, Printer; Pardon me, Printer's Devil; I have nothing to say against you; print this for me, and you will oblige, Yours, &c.

LONDON, *July* 17.

THE Reason of the King's wearing a Wig is owing to his Hair growing thin, though political People think that he means to set his Whig at the Tories.

The Hair Dressers are as much depressed in Spirits as the Peruke Makers are elevated, by the King's wearing a Wig.

A Gentleman who has lately travelled through most Parts of France assures us that the Protestant Religion daily gains Ground in that Kingdom.

Extract of a Letter from Glasgow, *dated July* 12, 1773.

"A Negro here, belonging to Mr. Neil Buchanan (following the Example of Somerset) is proceeding at Law against his Master for his Freedom; and it is generally believed that he will succeed, some of the Clergy in this Neighbourhood having engaged to assist him."

July 20. On Friday a young Woman dressed in Mens Clothes was taken before the Lord Mayor at the Mansion House, on a Charge brought against her, which was of a very extraordinary Nature. The Case was as follows: The Prisoner, under the Character and Appearance of a Man, had prevailed upon an old Woman (the Prosecutrix) to accept of her as a Husband, and the Ceremony was performed between them in due Form; but the *Wife* soon afterwards discovering the Imposition, was so much enraged that she obtained a Warrant against her *Spouse*, who was committed by his Lordship to the Compter for farther Examination. The Prosecutrix was possessed of 100 l. at the Time of the Marriage, which was the Prisoner's Inducement to marry her. The Plan of the whole Affair is said to have been concerted jointly between the Prisoner and a young Fellow, who was her Sweetheart.

July 22. Yesterday Afternoon new Guineas, to the Amount of 70,000 l. were delivered from the Tower to the Bank.

They write from Dublin, that the repeated Emigrations, and Decay of Trade there, have at last roused the People in Power to think seriously of the Good of their Country, in Order to prevent its Ruin.

There are ten Persons now living in Whitehaven, within the Circumference of eighty Yards, whose Ages together amount to 930 Years. A remarkable Instance of Longevity in a close built Town, surrounded with high Hills, except in one narrow Opening to the Sea; and more particularly as the greater Number of these Persons have been Seamen, who have frequently felt the Extremes of the torrid and frigid Zones.

We are told his Majesty has ordered that the Custom of the Recorder's making the Report of Prisoners under Sentence of Death in Newgate be for the future discontinued, and that the Power hitherto exercised by his Majesty, of determining the Fate of the Convicts, is to be vested in the Judges. By this new Arrangement, the Judges will have the same Power at the Old Bailey that they have at the Country Assizes.

It is the Opinion of many Persons, well versed in political Matters, that the Expences attending an annual naval Review would be considerably overbalanced by the Advantages that would naturally arise to the Nation from adopting such a Custom.

We are often put in Mind of the Lenity of the present Times, in Comparison with the past; but though we meet with several Instances of great Severity against Libellers in former Ages, yet there are likewise Instances of as great Moderation. The Court Preachers, in former Reigns, took very great Liberties both with the Prince and the highest Officers of the Realm. In the Reign of Edward VI. Bishop Latimer told the King, in a Sermon at Court, "that he heard the Judges had oppressed the Poor; that, if he was King, he would make the strictest Inquiry into the Matter; and, if he found it true, he would order their Skins to be stripped off their Backs, stuffed with Straw, and hung up in Westminster Hall for an Example." Another Preacher, in the Reign of James I. made the following Observation, pointing to Lord Middlesex, then present, "that a Treasurer who had made himself rich, and his Master poor, was a Treasurer for the Devil." It is rather unfortunate for us that our Court Preachers will not be thus free; if they were, the Kingdom in general would not experience so many oppressive Measures, and the East India Company in particular would not be so distressed as they now are by Government.

One Day last Week the Bishop of Osnabrug going into the Prince of Wales's Room, and seeing him playing at Cards, snatched them up, saying,

"*Cards* and *Dice* are the Devil's Device;
"'Tis God's Desire they go into the Fire."

And immediately threw them into the Fire, and ran out of the Room.

A Duel was fought yesterday Morning early, in the Field near Islington, between two Gentlemen of Wiltshire, in which one of them was run through the right Shoulder. What renders this Circumstance very remarkable is that the Combatants are Brothers, and fell out on Account of the Elder's refusing to see a Sister who had lately married an Officer in the Navy on Halfpay, contrary to the general Sense of her Family.

July 24. Letters from Leipsick inform us that they are going to print at Hamburg the Fragment of the 9th Book of Livy, which treats on the Wars of Sertorius, which was lately discovered by the Sieur Bruns. The Manuscript is written in Capital Letters, Part of which the above Sieur Bruns has deciphered. This Manuscript was discovered in the ancient Palatine Library, of which Duke Maximilian of Bavaria had made a Present to the Pope, after the taking of Heidelberg, in the Year 1623.

Letters are received in Town from several of the Officers and Gentlemen on Board the Seahorse, which under the Command of Captain Phipps sailed lately from England on an Expedition to discover a N. W. Passage to Asia. These Letters were brought by Mr. Wyndham, a young Gentleman of considerable Fortune in Norfolk, who embarked with Captain Phipps, incited by a Spirit of Curiosity; but, his Health being greatly impaired, he found himself unable to proceed on the Voyage. In the Latitude 68 N. off the Coast of Norway, the Seahorse fell in with a Hamburg Vessel returning from the Greenland Fishery, and in her Mr. Wyndham returned. The Officers and Seamen on Board both the Vessels destined for exploring the Polar Region were in perfect Health and high Spirits, and they got fifteen Degrees towards the North Pole in ten Days; they had been supplied wholly with Water by Distillation, according to Mr. Irvin's Method, practised under his own Direction, he being on Board the Seahorse.

The last Advices from the Russian Army not only demonstrate the most determined Resolution of carrying on the War, but intimate an immediate Design on the Capital of the Ottoman Empire.

The Expulsion of the Turks out of Europe, the Dissolution of the Electoral College, with the Restitution to the Empire of Alsace, &c. are said to be some of the present Points in View at Vienna.

July 26. Nothing can give so strong as well as so odious a Proof of the King of Prussia's Avarice as his seizing the Revenues of a national and charitable Fund, established by the English Merchants and Factors at Dantzick, for the Support of worn out Sailors and the Relief of their indigent Countrymen. The Records of the Old Bailey cannot furnish out the History of any Robbery equal to this.

EDINBURGA, *July* 13. On the 22d of last Month between 7 and 800 People, from the Lewis Islands, sailed from Stornoway for America. They complained much of the Oppressions they laboured under, which they say obliged them to leave their native Country.

DUBLIN, *May* 4. On Saturday last died, at the Royal Hospital, Hugh Moran, one of the Soldiers. He was about 113 Years old, served all King William and Queen Anne's Wars, continued in the Army till 1726, and was then discharged for old Age; he had his Memory till within a short While of his Death. A few Days before died George Keating, one of the Soldiers, aged 103; and there is another Soldier who is supposed about 110 or 112, and now Bed-rid. There have been very many Instances of Longevity in the said Hospital.

NEW YORK, *September* 23.

ON Saturday Morning, about ten o'Clock, a little Son of Mr. Moses Lynd, Tavern Keeper, on Moor's Dock, near Peck's Slip, about two Years and a Half old, was missed by its Parents, after having been absent near an Hour. Search was made for it in vain, till Monday, when it was found near the Place, drowned in the Dock, grasping in its little Hands a small Fishing Rod which had been given it for a Plaything.

On Friday the 17th Instant, at Morris Town, in East New Jersey, was executed David Reynolds, a Native of Ireland, about 32 Years of Age, for counterfeiting the Money Bills of Credit of that Colony. He arrived there about ten Years ago, and chiefly followed the Farming Business, till getting acquainted with one Rosecranz (executed some Time ago for the like Crime, but without declaring his Accomplices) he was by him led into the Scheme of making and passing counterfeit Money. After the Execution of Rosecranz, Reynolds accidentally met with Captain Richardson (of Philadelphia, who is fled) and getting acquainted with each other's Characters, was by him introduced to Ford, Haynes, Cooper, Budd, King, and the rest of the Gang. Ford, the Principal, formed by the rest the Treasurer of the three Provinces, had counterfeited the Money Bills of New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, in so masterly a Manner, as not to be distinguished from the true Bills without the nicest Inspection, and also several of the Gold and Silver Coins current in the British Colonies; and in passing these Reynolds and the rest of the Accomplices continued, till Ford and King were apprehended and imprisoned in Morris County Jail, from whence they soon after made their Escape. One of the Gang being convicted of aiding them in their Escape, and other high Misdemeanors, to mitigate his Punishment made some Confessions tending to the Discovery of the rest, which alarmed another, who made an ample Confession of the Whole; in Consequence of which, Reynolds, Haynes, Cooper, and Budd, were tried, confessed their Guilt, and were condemned to be hanged. Their Execution was ordered to be on the 17th Instant; before the Time Budd and Haynes were respited for a Month, but Reynolds and Cooper were ordered to prepare for Execution at the Time appointed. A few Minutes before the Time Cooper confessed himself privy to the Robbery of the Treasury at Amboy, and that he received 300 l. of the Money; on which he also was respited, till he should make farther Discoveries. Reynolds was therefore ordered for Execution alone, at which he seemed much affected, and burst into Tears; but through the Assistance of a Minister who attended him he grew calm, and resigned to his Fate. His Behaviour during his Confinement, and after his Sentence, was penitent and submissive; he showed a proper Sense of his unhappy Situation, and earnestly exhorted his Companions in Guilt to a sincere Repentance. On the fatal Day, he took an affecting Leave of them; and they all discovered the most lively Impressions of that Distress to which their Crimes and Follies had reduced them, which drew Tears from the Eyes of the Spectators. At the Place of Execution, Reynolds sung and prayed very earnestly; and in a short, but pathetick Speech, warned the People to avoid the Vices that had undone him, and earnestly requested them not to reflect on his innocent Wife and helpless Infants.

Cooper confessed that he was privy to the Robbery of the Treasury at Amboy, and received 300 l. of the Money; that it was concerted by Ford, and perpetrated by him and three Soldiers then quartered there; that the Plan was, first to attempt to carry off the Iron Chest; if that failed, next to take the Key from Mr. Skinner's Bed Room, and to kill him or any Person who should discover them; and that if afterwards any of them should be suspected, and convicted, they were to turn King's Evidence and accuse Mr. Skinner, as being the only Accomplice with them. When some of them were shocked at this Proposal, as thereby an innocent Person might lose his Life, Ford replied, *No, damn him, he will only be condemned, he has Friends enough to save him from the Gallows.* That after breaking into the Treasury's Office, adjoining to his Bed Room, they attempted to carry off the Chest; but finding it difficult, set it down again, and breaking open a Desk in the Room, in Hopes to find Money, they therein found an old Key to the Money Chest, which was rusty, and thought unfit for Use (the Key then used being in Mr. Skinner's Bed Room) with this old Key they opened the Iron Chest, and thereby the Lives that would have been exposed by their Search for the other Key were probably preserved. The Governour and Council of New Jersey are to meet in a few Days, when farther Particulars relating to this Matter will be known.

Last Week died, at Philadelphia, Mrs. Douglass, Wife of Mr. Douglass, Manager of the American Company of Comedians, Mother of Mr. Lewis Hallam, and of Mrs. Mattocks of Covent Garden Theatre, and Aunt of Miss Hallam; a Lady who by her excellent Performances upon the Stage, and her irreproachable Manners in private Life, had recommended herself to the Friendship and Affection of many of the principal Families on the Continent and in the West Indies.

On Tuesday Night Graham the Constable had an Affray with a Person in which he received a Wound of which he died yesterday. Before this Event the unfortunate Man had many Hairbreadth Escapes of his Life.

BALTIMORE, *September* 25.

ON Monday last departed this Life, at Annapolis, the Honourable Walter Dulany, Esq; Commissary General of this Province. His Loss is justly lamented, as he was a Gentleman of universal Benevolence, and had so amiable a Disposition that he endeared himself to Society.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman of Credit at Point Coupee *(a Settlement on the* Mississippi*) dated June* 23, 1773.

"Since my last it is computed that upwards of 120 Families from the back Parts of Virginia and North Carolina have settled here, many of whom have brought a Number of Slaves, and one Family in particular no less than 100. This Settlement is now about 21 Miles in Length, and in a State that gives probable Expectations of its becoming in a short Time very populous. The Soil is so good for raising live Stock, and the French are such excellent Graziers, that at the Natchez Cattle in June are in as prime Condition as those on the best Meadows in Pennsylvania in October, and are purchased by the English on reasonable Terms. The Quantity of Indigo made hereabouts, which is equal in Quality to French, is amazing; and such is the Advantage accruing from it that many of the French Settlers, who came here discharged Soldiers about 25 Years ago, now possess Estates worth from 10 to 20,000 l. amassed principally from the Manufacture of this Commodity, for which there is an incessant Demand at a Dollar a Pound from the Spanish Vessels, which come as far as New Orleans (about fifty Leagues distant) and send their Boats up to the Point. In short, there is so great an Opportunity of extending this Trade with the Spaniards, to inconceivable Emolument, that the former Supposition of the Wealth of these Parts might now be reduced to actual Demonstration, in the Acquisition of a vast pecuniary Harvest, which might be easily reaped, were a Set of Adventurers, *properly qualified*, to engage in a Scheme for that Purpose, which I assure you they might do under the Certitude of Solidity and Reality. *No French Bubble.*"

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in England, *to his Correspondent here, July* 12.

"Tobaccoes are, and have been, very low here; owing, I presume, to the Quantity made exceeding the Consumption, which, with the uncommon Scarcity of Money, gives the French an Opportunity of fixing what Price they please. The Quality of the Maryland Tobacco has been most shameful; they put up any Trash, and if no Method is fallen upon to stop such Abuse the Trade will be lost. The French refuse one Third of it; indeed they will scarce take it at all, especially that from the Eastern Shore; and, on a full Crop, it will not be worth the Freight home. The present French Price is three Halfpence Farthing a Pound."

VIENNA, July 3.

WE have juſt received the following diſagreeable News from Glatz. The Regency having forbid the playing off of Fireworks, on the Eve of St. John, the Students aſſembled with Deſign to attack the Houſe of the Count de Stubenburg, Preſident of the Regency, and to have made themſelves Maſters of his Perſon; but that Nobleman eſcaped the Danger by getting out at a back Door, and afterwards found Means to muſter ſome Soldiers of the Garriſon, in Hopes of bringing the Students to Reaſon, but inſtead of retiring they broke all the Windows of the Count's Houſe, and made a reſolute Defence againſt the Soldiers. There was a good Deal of Blood ſpilt, and the Number of thoſe who were killed on the Spot on both Sides amounted to twenty.

PETERSBURG, *July* 27. Certain Advices have juſt arrived here from the Crimea, of the refractory Ruſſians, Coſſacks, and Tartars, having incorporated themſelves with the Turkiſh Army, and publickly thrown off all Allegiance to the Empreſs of Ruſſia. This is a Stroke highly in Favour of the Turks, as their Forces are now abſolutely in Poſſeſſion of all Crim Tartary, and in ſuch a Manner that it would require an infinitely ſuperiour Force than Ruſſia can now ſpare on that Side to diſlodge them. They have fortified and garriſoned Ockzakow, and all the other Places of Importance, in a very ſtrong Manner.

LOWER ELBE, *July* 22. The Ruſſian Fleet at Cronſtadt ſailed on the 18th Inſtant, and the Fleet at Revel had Orders to ſail the ſame Day; and we are aſſured, that ſeveral Daniſh Frigates joined the Ruſſians in the Baltick. Her Imperial Majeſty has iſſued Orders for 20,000 Recruits to be raiſed before the Middle of September, to reinforce the Ruſſian grand Army.

LEGHORN, *July* 10. By a French Ship arrived here from the Archipelago, we are informed that all the Greeks in the Morea have publickly and abſolutely declared themſelves Subjects to the Empreſs of Ruſſia, in Conſequence of which Count Orlow has landed a Number of Soldiers from his Fleet, and taken Poſſeſſion of moſt of the principal Towns and Fortreſſes in the Name of her Imperial Majeſty.

Count Orlow, who, when the French Ship came away, was lying with a large Squadron at Tenedos, was preparing to ſail on an Expedition to the Coaſt of Syria.

LONDON, *Auguſt* 5.

WE hear that the Parliament will meet early in November, and after having finiſhed the Buſineſs of the Seſſions will be diſſolved early in the Spring, preparatory to the general Election.

It was yeſterday Morning ſtrongly reported upon Change that the King of Pruſſia is determined to take Poſſeſſion of Hanover, unleſs he is immediately paid the 300,000l. due to him ever ſince the laſt War, according to Treaty.

By authentick Letters from Stockholm we learn that his Swediſh Majeſty is now increaſing his Army, which uſed to conſiſt of 48,000 Men, to the Number of 74,000. The Intimacy between the Courts of Verſailles and Stockholm becomes greater every Day, and Couriers between them are now more frequent than ever; and of late all the warlike Preparations are renewed in Sweden, and are now carrying on with the utmoſt Expedition. All the Horſe Dealers in Hamburg and its Environs have received Commiſſion to buy a Number of Artillery and Troop Horſes for the Uſe of the Swediſh Army, and all theſe Horſes are to be ready in ſix Weeks.

The King of Denmark has given publick Notice, in all the foreign Gazettes, that his Commiſſary at Hamburg will pay the Debts due to Daniſh Subjects from Meſſ. Cliffords and Company, late Merchants at Amſterdam, at the Rate of 7000 Rixdollars a Month, till the Whole be diſcharged; a ſingular Point of Honeſty, or rather Delicacy, worthy a Monarch, which juſtly entitles him to the Praiſes of the whole commercial World.

The laſt Letters from Rome mention that the Chevalier Charles Stuart had been ſent for by his Brother, the Cardinal York, who was dangerouſly ill at his Palace in that City.

The Cauſe between Mr. Hinton, of London, Plaintiff, and ſeveral of the Edinburgh Bookſellers, Defendants, which was decided lately by the Court of Seſſion in Favour of the Defendants, will be removed into the Houſe of Lords, and there finally determined.

They write from Berlin, that the King of Pruſſia lately gave, with his own Hand, a Gold Medal, Value fifty Ducats, to a young Woman, who profeſſed to his Majeſty nine male Children born in lawful Wedlock, the joint Lives of herſelf and Huſband not exceeding 46 Years.

The Crops this Year in Spain, Portugal, and the whole South of Europe, were expected to be unuſually plentiful. At Liſbon the Flower of the Continent was all ſtored, there not being a Demand for a ſingle Barrel, although Wheat at that Time ſold at 52 Reals.

The following Circumſtance, ſays a Correſpondent, may be depended on as a Fact. A ſhort Time ſince a Gentleman at Colcheſter obſerving that ſome Fruit Trees in his Garden did not thrive ſo well as the reſt, ordered a Man to dig at a little Diſtance from the outermoſt of them, expecting to find a Bed of Gravel, or ſome ſuch Obſtruction, that prevented the Roots from ſtriking freely into the Ground. After digging to the Depth of a Yard and a Half, there appeared a Roman Pavement of Brick, under which was a Stratum of Wheat, pure, and unmixed with any Earth or Rubbiſh, and as black as if it had been burnt, reſembling that brought from Herculaneum.

The Hodoos ſtuck up at the Bank, that all light Guineas will be received there at the Rate of 3l. 17s. 10d. Halfpeny the Ounce, have raiſed the Price of Gold two Shillings the Ounce all over London. To preſerve the heavy Guineas from the melting Pot, both at home and abroad, Government muſt yet do more; they muſt raiſe the Price of Gold to 4l. to maintain the Proportion which is neceſſary to be obſerved between Gold and Silver.

An Extract of a Letter from Conſtantinople, dated June 20th, ſays: "Very frequent Meetings are held at the Divan, at two of which no foreign Miniſters except the Engliſh, French, and Dutch, were admitted. The Pruſſian Ambaſſadour has had Notice given him to leave the Ottoman Dominions, without Leave. How this Affair will be received, when known at Berlin, is a Circumſtance which is ardently expected to be known. Freſh Supplies of Troops are daily ſending off to the Army, but Proviſions for them are uncommonly ſcarce."

Advices from Vienna, of the 24th ult. ſay that a Courier was arrived there from Baron Stackleberg, the Ruſſian Envoy in Wallachia, with Diſpatches which announce the Intelligence of Marſhal Count Romanzow having made Propoſitions to the Grand Viſar for renewing the Negotiation for Peace, under the Auſpices of the Emperour of Germany and the Kings of Pruſſia and Sweden. Theſe Propoſitions having been declined by the Turks, his Imperial Majeſty has declared that by his late Treaty with the Empreſs of Ruſſia he muſt aſſiſt her againſt the Porte in the preſent War.

Auguſt 6. Laſt Night an Expreſs arrived from his Excellency Sir Joſeph Yorke, at the Hague, ſince which it is reported that a large Body of Imperialiſts has marched to join the Ruſſian Army under the Command of Count Romanzow.

It is reported that the Poſt of Secretary of State for Scotland will ſoon be revived. The late Marquis of Tweedale was the laſt Secretary.

They write from Poictiers, in France, that in the Pariſh of Champniers, a League and a Half from Civraye, there is a poor Family of extraordinary Formation. They conſiſt of three Children, two Boys and a Girl, who were born with white Hair and red Eyes. Their Eyelids and Brows are as white as Snow. Their Eyeſight is extremely weak; broad Daylight ſeems to fatigue them, and they are obliged almoſt entirely to cloſe their Eyes when they liſt up their Head to look at any Object. The Iris and the Apple of the Eyes are of the Red Colour of a Roſe. Both their Parents have Hair of a clear Cheſtnut Colour, and Eyes of a pale Blue. They have had other Children like the reſt of Mankind. This Fact, which is not unexampled even in France, renders probable what Travellers relate of the Albinos, or the white Negroes of the Cape of Good Hope. By their Account, that Race of Men are, in like Manner, born with white Hair, or Wool, and red Eyes. The common Negroes attack them in the Daytime, as they can ſcarce bear the Glare of Light; but they take their Revenge by Night, when they diſtinguiſh Objects, while their Enemies are plunged in Darkneſs.

It is a common Saying, that "nothing is durable in this tranſitory World; but a Correſpondent obſerves, that this Saying proves falſe in Weſtminſter Hall, where there are Things of eternal Continuance, as Thouſands have found by woful Experience, viz. Chancery Suits. Certain Sons of Parchment, called Solicitors and Barriſters, make it their whole Buſineſs to keep the *Shuttlecocks* in Motion; and when one Hand is weary of it, they play it to another! It is the chiefeſt Part of their Religion to keep up and animate the Differences among their Clients, as it was with the Veſtal Virgins in Days of Yore *to maintain the ſacred Fire*,

They write from Conſtantinople, that two leading Men in the Divan had been obliged to retire from the Capital to avoid the Fury of the Populace, for adviſing the Continuance of the War with Ruſſia; and that the Grand Seignior had given Orders to admit none but the great Officers of State and foreign Miniſters into his Preſence, who are obliged to paſs through a Lane of his own Guards, placed round the Seraglio.

Letters from Zell ſay that the Cauſe of the Queen of Denmark's bad Health is the Uneaſineſs of Mind ſhe labours under on Account of her Children, being very deſirous of having a Sight of them; but that ſince receiving the laſt Letters from Copenhagen ſhe has daily mended, thoſe Letters having aſſured her Majeſty that before the next Spring ſhe will have all her Deſires gratified, and once more the Opportunity to embrace her Royal Infants.

There are Letters in Town, by the laſt French Mails, which bring an Account that the French are abſolutely going to repeal the penal Laws againſt Proteſtants; that they will not only give them a free Toleration, but that they ſhall enjoy every Privilege and Immunity of the eſtabliſhed Church, except Places at Court.

On Saturday Morning Mr. Aſtley, Riding Maſter at Weſtminſter Bridge, performed his ſurpriſing Feats of Horſemanſhip in the King's Riding Houſe. This Piece of Activity is brought to great Perfection. Odd as it may appear to our Readers, but it is certainly Fact, that one of Mr. Aſtley's Horſes dances a polite Minuet on his hind Legs, and will, at his Command, fetch the Bridle and Saddle out of the Stable, in Order to have it put on his Back.

Auguſt 7. The Negotiations for Peace ſtill continue, and a Correſpondence between the belligerant Powers is kept up, which was the main Reaſon aſſigned for General Romanzow's repaſſing the Danube, as his Preſence was neceſſary there for that Purpoſe; and ſeveral are of Opinion, that Peace is nearer than ever.

Some Letters by the laſt Poſt from Holland adviſe that a Fleet was fitting out at Breſt, with great Secrecy and Expedition, the Object of which was not known.

An authentick Letter from Vienna, dated July 18th, ſays that the famous General Lauhdon had juſt received Orders to ſet out from thence for Semlin, where an Army of 80,000 Auſtrians is encamped; and that he had on that Day a long Audience of the Empreſs Queen, when he received his Inſtructions, and took Leave of her Imperial Majeſty.

The following Particulars are related concerning a late Attempt againſt the King of Poland's Life. As he was returning from Gribow, a Seat belonging to the Counteſs Ogynſki, the Lady of the Great General of Lithuania, the Sieur Dobel, his Majeſty's Maſter of the Horſe, came up to the King, and told him he had better take another Route, having ſome Reaſon to ſuſpect, from Words which he had overheard, that the Way he was in was not perfectly ſafe. The King thought proper to pay ſome Regard to the Advice he received, and went another Way to his Palace. Upwards of forty Perſons are already taken up for being concerned againſt the King's Life.

It is ſaid that her Majeſty was taken very ill on Thurſday, before ſhe got to Kew, back from St. James's, and is now attended by Dr. Hunter and Sir William Duncan. The Queen's Indiſpoſition was ſo ſudden as greatly to alarm all her Royal Family and Dependents, but happily is not likely to be attended with any bad Conſequences.

The following Incidents happened during the Paſſage of the grand Ruſſian Army over the Danube, which coſt both them and the Turks a great Number of Men. General Stupuchin, in Order to cover the Troops which were paſſing the River, marched beyond Siliſtria in the Night of the 21ſt of June, and being advanced as far as a Defile near the Town, he was attacked by a Turkiſh Detachment. The two Parties fought with amazing Courage, but the Turks were obliged at laſt to yield the Paſſage to the Ruſſians; and after having ſome Hundreds of their Men killed and wounded, and their Baggage, with ſeventeen Pieces of Cannon, taken, they retired with great Precipitation to Siliſtria; which Place, as ſoon as the Ruſſian Army had all paſſed the Danube, was attacked and taken by the Ruſſians, and Part of the Garriſon cut to Pieces. General Suwarow, who was coming to join the grand Army another Way, met a Corps of 6000 Turks, commanded by Seri Mehemet Bey. The Action was very warm, and the Victory ſeemed doubtful for a long Time, till Seri Mehemet being killed, it was determined in Favour of the Ruſſians. The Turks after loſing their brave Commander, fled to the Mountains, and left their Baggage and thirteen Pieces of Cannon to the Ruſſians. The Turks, attempted to drive the Ruſſians from an Iſland in the Danube, near Ruſſia, where the latter had raiſed a Battery, which was to defend the two Branches of the River. The Defence was not leſs courageous than the Attack, and the Turks notwithſtanding their Superiority in Numbers, were obliged to give up the Enterpriſe and regain the other Side of the River. It is ſaid that this Affair coſt them 3000 Men.

An Account of the late Battle between the Turks and Ruſſians, as received by a Courier from Count Romanzow, on the 22d of laſt Month, is as follows. He divided his Army, leaving about 40,000 Men in Moldavia and Wallachia, and with 50,000 Men paſſed the Danube. After the whole Army had paſſed the River, Count Romanzow finding, from the Situation of the Enemy, that his Preſence was not abſolutely neceſſary, repaſſed the River in Order to ſettle his Affairs on that Side, leaving the Command to General Weiſman. This General, as ſoon as he was intruſted with the Command, went in Search of the Enemy, met with ſeveral advanced Parties, which he ſecured, and then attacked an Army of 35,000 Men. The Turks, being advantageouſly ſituated, amongſt Mountains and Woods, the Beginning of the Engagement was in their Favour; which General Weiſman obſerving, he alighted from his Horſe, and charged them, Sword in Hand, at the Head of his Army. He encouraged his Officers and Soldiers by his Example, as well as Speech; and, after a furious Attack, Victory declared in Favour of the Ruſſians. The Turks, after having loſt 13,000 Men, fled in the utmoſt Confuſion, leaving behind them 180 Pieces of Cannon, all their Baggage, Tents, Magazines, &c. The Ruſſians purſued the Fugitives, and took 2000 Priſoners. This Victory is ſo important (though the Particulars are not fully known as yet) that the Ruſſian Officers here ſung Te Deum in their Chapel yeſterday, illuminated their Houſes, and played off an elegant Firework. The Victory was not obtained without conſiderable Loſs on the Side of the Ruſſians; and the brave General Weiſman, as he was addreſſing his Army in the following Words, "Follow me, my Brother "Soldiers, remember that your Blood is ſhed for your Country, your "Religion, and for the Glory of Catharine the Great," received a mortal Wound with a Muſket Ball, and immediately expired, to the great Grief of the whole Army. This Battle was fought on the 2d Inſtant, and the Particulars are daily expected.

It appears that the whole Kingdom of Poland is to be divided between the Emperour and the King of Pruſſia, and that the Czarina will give up her Claim to any Part, and contents herſelf with obtaining the Terms ſhe has propoſed to the Porte, which her two Allies are to enable her to do by Force of Arms, in Caſe they cannot be obtained by Negotiation.

The Daniſh Phyſicians have agreed that the South of France, or the mild Part of Italy, is immediately neceſſary to reſtore the King of Denmark's Health.

WILLIAMSBURG, *October* 14.

WE hear from Suſſex that the Jail of that County was burnt down the 5th Inſtant, and that a Negro Man who was in it periſhed at the ſame Time.

The Neptune, White, and Prince George, Bozeman, from London, Elizabeth, Sampſon, from Briſtol, the Virginia, Thomſon, and Elizabeth, Rankin, from Glaſgow, are arrived in James River.

[*Marriages.*] ROBERT PAGE, Eſq; of Hanover, to Miſs MOLLY BRAXTON, eldeſt Daughter of Colonel Carter Braxton, of King William.

BENJAMIN GRYMES, Eſq; fourth Son of the Honourable Philip Grymes, deceaſed, to Miſs JUDY ROBINSON, of Middleſex.

Advertiſements.

WILLIAMSBURG, *October* 13, 1773.

BY the DEATH of two of our principal PARTNERS, it is become abſolutely neceſſary that all ACCOUNTS ſhould be IMMEDIATELY SETTLED. We muſt therefore deſire every Perſon indebted, whether by BILLS, BONDS, or OPEN ACCOUNTS of twelve Months ſtanding, to diſcharge their reſpective Balances without Loſs of Time, as no farther Indulgence can be given. The Trade will be carried on to its uſual Extent, and we do not mean by this Advertiſement to preſs ſuch of our good Cuſtomers as have been punctual in their Dealing, with their obliged humble Servants,

JOHN PRENTIS, & Co.

WILLIAMSBURG, *October* 11, 1773.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Mrs. MARGARET GARRETT, deceaſed, are deſired to pay their Accounts immediately, and thoſe who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate are requeſted to bring or ſend them to the Subſcriber, by the 26th Inſtant. (2) EMMANUEL JONES.

THE Subſcriber, from ſeveral Years Experience of the very bad Management of Overſeers, together with his own Want of a proper Knowledge in the Buſineſs of either the Farmer or Planter, though in Poſſeſſion of Lands extremely well calculated for raiſing Wheat, Tobacco, or *Indian* Corn, has come to the Reſolution to offer for SALE the following TRACTS of LAND, all of which may be entered upon at *Chriſtmas*, namely,

That beautiful Seat and Plantation on *Mattapony* River, in *King* and *Queen*, whereon *John Robinſon*, Eſquire (late Treaſurer) lived, containing 1381 Acres of high Land, and about 650 Acres of very valuable Marſh, alſo a very good geared Water Griſt Mill in proper Repair, the Toll of which maintains near ſixty in Family, beſides ſeveral Horſes, ſtands within 100 Yards of the River, and, at a ſmall Expenſe, may be conſtructed into a very convenient Merchant Mill. The Improvements on this Seat, I am credibly informed, coſt better than 5000l. and in Point of Convenience, Taſte, or Situation, is exceeded but by very few in the Colony, and ſo well known that a particular Deſcription is unneceſſary. The Marſh is remarkably rich and high, and the Subſcriber, intending to reclaim the Whole, has already done a conſiderable Length of very ſubſtantial Bank; a good Quantity of inland Marſh has been for ſome Time laid dry and in Meadow, and, from the Trial made, he is well ſatisfied it is practicable, at a much leſs Expenſe than is generally thought to attend Works of that Nature.

A Tract of very valuable Land in *King William*, formerly the Property of Colonel *Bernard Moore*, and known by the Name of *Woromontake*, containing 1780 Acres, and running near three Miles on *Pamunkey* River; the Soil is remarkably good for Wheat, Tobacco, or Corn, and is generally allowed to be as valuable and convenient a Plantation, for the Number of Acres, as any in the lower Parts of the Country. There are on this Tract a Dwellinghouſe ſeventy Feet long and twenty wide, in which Colonel *Moore* formerly lived, with many good and convenient Outhouſes, and very fine Peach Orchards. There alſo is, belonging to and adjoining this Land, a good Water Mill lately rebuilt on a fine and conſtant Stream ſufficient to carry two Pair of Stones in the drieſt Times, ſituated between the Branches of *York* River, not above a Mile from either, and is capable of being eaſily made a very valuable Merchant Mill, *Mattapony* being navigable up to it. When the late Speaker's Adminiſtrators advertiſed ſome Part of this Tract, in two Parcels, they ſay of the lower Part, containing 586 Acres, "It abounds with ſuch a Quantity of White Oak, that it is thought 1000l. Worth of Plank and Timber may be got off it." See the Gazettes, *May* 10, 1770.

Another Tract on *Roanoke*, in *Mecklenburg*, *Virginia*, known by the Name of *Black's Ferry*, 65 Miles from *Peterſburg*, about 250 Acres of which are very rich low Grounds well adapted for raiſing good Tobacco, a fine natural Meadow, and good Range for all Sorts of Stock. There is, at this Place, a publick Ferry eſtabliſhed by Act of Aſſembly, already very profitable, and promiſes to be as much ſo as any on the River, being thought the neareſt, from *Appamattox*, to the large Tobacco Settlements in *Bute* County, and other Places in *North Carolina*.

On the two firſt Plantations there are and will be put in the Ground 250 Buſhels of Wheat, and as the Mills do more than maintain all the Hands and Horſes neceſſary to be kept on theſe Plantations, all the Corn made thereon will be always for Market. There are large Stocks of all Sorts at all the three Places, which the Purchaſers may have, with Corn, Fodder, Hay, and moſt Sorts of Plantation Utenſils. The Terms of Sale are, one Eighth of the Conſideration Money next *Chriſtmas*, when Deeds are paſſed and Poſſeſſion given, another Eighth the *April* Term following, and the remaining three Fourths to be paid in three annual Payment, without Intereſt, upon Bond and Security being given to

WILLIAM BLACK.

Juſt IMPORTED, *and to be* SOLD,
By M. HUNTER, *in* WILLIAMSBURG,

A GENTEEL Aſſortment of MILLINERY and other GOODS, conſiſting of Suits of Blond, Blond Caps, fancied enamelled Stomachers, *Italian* Ditto, *Barb*, *Bruſſels*, Minionet, and Blond Laces and Edgings, black Laces and Edgings, Silver Blond, Coxcomb Ditto, a Variety of plain and flowered Ribands, white Luſtrings, flowered and plain Patent Net, a rich black Patent Net Apron, Patent Net Hoods, Book Muſlin Yard and Yard and a Half wide, flowered Ditto, ſtriped and flowered Muſlin Yard and Yard and a Half wide, thick Ditto; black, blue, and white Satin for Cloaks; black, blue, and white Perſian Ditto; black Mode, white Sarcenet, Suits of *Dreſden* Work, Suits of Childbed Linen, Baſkets, Pincuſhions, Lines, Robes, Cradle Quilts, Paſte Necklaces and Earrings, Sprigs and Pins Ditto, Lockets ſet with Garnets, plain Ditto, Gold and Silver Lockets for Necklaces, Paſte and Marcaſite Croſſes, Foil Stone Ditto, Wax Necklaces and Earrings, Paſte and plain Tortoiſe Shell and Horn Combs, Silver Corals, Paſte Buckles, mock and real Garnets; Wax, Coral, and Agate Beads; Ladies Riding Hats, Childrens Beaver Hats, black and blue Satin Caps, quilted Puddings for Children, white and coloured Bone and Ivory Stick Fans, Filagree Toothpick Caſes, Silver and Tortoiſe Shell inlaid with Silver Ditto, white and brown Thread Stockings, ribbed Ditto, Ladies and Gentlemens white Silk Stockings, coloured Ditto, *Greſham*'s Ladies Calimanco Shoes, green and purple Ditto, Ladies black and white Silk Gloves, white and coloured Kid and Lamb Ditto, Mens white Silk Gloves, Waſh Leather Ditto; blue, Pink, and white Satin Coats; blue, Pink, white Satin, and Queen's Silk Shoes; Tortoiſe Shell and Glaſs Smelling Bottles, Gentlemens and Ladies Pocket Books, Rings, Silver Thimbles, *Italian* Breaſt Flowers, ſmall Ditto, Models of Lord *Botetourt*, Hyſon and Bohea Teas, Chip Hats, Cane Ditto, Bonnets, Stuff Petticoats, ſpotted Gauzes, Aprons Ditto, Calicoes and Cottons, Babies of all Prices, a Variety of Toys, green Silk Purſes, *India* Fans, black Pins, Snuff Boxes, *Straſburg* and *Weſton*'s Snuffs, Coal Seals, Cottons, Threads, and Tapes.

Juſt IMPORTED, *in the lateſt Veſſels from* London, *and* SELLING *by the Subſcriber, next Door above the* Coffee Houſe, *for ready Money*,

A GENTEEL and very elegant Aſſortment of JEWELLERY and MILLINERY, &c. conſiſting of fine Blond Hoods, *Italian* and Lace Muffs, Fancy Caps, Egrets, Breaſt Flowers, Fillets, Lace and Gauze Caps, &c. handſome Agate Necklaces and Earrings ſet with Marcaſites, Paſte Ditto, French Wax Bows and Solitaires, Wax Pearl, real Garnets, Jet Ditto, Velvet Collars, Paſte Pins of various Kinds, Sprigs ſuitable to all, which are beautifully ſet, Paſte and plain Combs, ſet Shoe Buckles; Garnet, Marcaſite, Paſte, and plain Gold Lockets and Croſſes; *Italian* and Blond Lace; Fancy, and Silver Stomachers; Ribands, Fans, Bobbins, Tapes; Gentlemens and Ladies Silk, and other Gloves; *Greſham*'s Pumps, Sewing Silk, Cotton Thread, Book Muſlin, thick Ditto, Cambricks, Lawns, Gauzes, black and white Sarcenets, caſting Handkerchiefs and *Tarefas*, Lawn, Muſlin, Pocket, and Gauze Ditto, worked Book Muſlin Aprons, Lawn and black flounced Ditto, Gauze Shades, Boys Satin Caps with Feathers, Hats, Bonnets, Cloaks, Ladies faſhionable Riding Hats, with black, blue, and white Oſtrich Feathers for them, and Gloves ſuitable; complete Suits of Gauze, and Blond Lace; Gentlemens Lace Ruffles, Minionet and Blond Laces; rich white, flowered, ſtriped, and plain Luſtrings; plain, and ſtriped Tafetas; Perſians, black Mode, Chintzes, Calicoes, Gentlemens Bags and Roſes; Silk, Cotton, Thread, and Worſted Hoſe; Morocco, and Silk Pocket Books, with or without Inſtruments; Tortoiſe Shell, and other Sorts of Memorandum Books; Waſhballs, undreſſed Dolls, Childrens Tea Sets; Silk, and fine black Ruffel Quilts; very fine Bombaſin, and Crape. Alſo a Variety of other Things too tedious to inſert.

I have on Hand a ſmall Aſſortment of CLOTHS, and proper TRIMMINGS, which I would ſell Wholeſale on low Terms, for Cash or ſhort Credit.——I take this Opportunity to return Thanks to thoſe Gentlemen and Ladies who have favoured me with their Cuſtom, and to aſſure them they ſhall be ſerved upon the moſt reaſonable Terms by their much obliged humble Servant, MARY DICKENSON.

I INTEND to leave the Colony very ſoon.
(11) JOHN PRIOR.

WILLIAMSBURG, *October* 14, 1773.

I INTEND to leave the Colony in a few Weeks. PATRICK BEECH.

GERMAN OSNABRUGS,

JUST IMPORTED in the *Royal Exchange*, Captain *Woodford*, extremely well aſſorted, and bought upon the beſt Terms, to be SOLD WHOLESALE ONLY. Any Perſon, diſpoſed to purchaſe, may know the Terms by applying to RICHARD HANSON.

PETERSBURG, *October* 6, 1773.

GLOUCESTER County, *October* 9, 1773.

I INTEND to leave the Place I now live at, on *January* 18th, 1774.

(2‖) JAMES PURVIS.

NORFOLK, *October* 9, 1773.

THE Subſcriber intends to remove ſhortly out of this Colony. All Perſons indebted to him are requeſted to come and ſettle their Accounts, and ſuch as have any Demands againſt him to ſend in theirs for Payment. F. A. DOEBER.

Purſuant to the Will of Mr. John Smith, *deceaſed, will be* SOLD, *on* Friday *the* 3*d of* December, *at his late Plantation in* King William,

A VALUABLE Stock of Horſes, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, a large Crop of Corn, Fodder, and Plantation Utenſils.

And on *Tueſday*, the 7th of the ſame Month, will be SOLD, upon the Premiſes, a very valuable TRACT of LAND known by the Name of *Pickenocky*, lying in *Henrico*, ſituated on the *Brook* Swamp, about four Miles from *Richmond*, and contains, by an old Survey, 160 Acres, 100 of which are very rich well timbered low Grounds drained by an extraordinary Piece of Dam Work, and the Place is in good Order for Cropping, having a ſufficient Quantity of Wheat now ſowed upon it. Likewiſe all Kinds of Stock, together with the Crop of Corn, Fodder, and Plantation Utenſils.

And on *Tueſday* the 21ſt of *December* will be SOLD, on the Premiſes, a TRACT of rich and well timbered LAND containing above 2000 Acres, and lies in *Goochland*, on *James* River, near the Mouth of the *Great Bird*, and oppoſite *Elk* Iſland. There is upon this Land a Plantation ſufficient to work ſixteen Hands, and the Soil is very ſuitable for Tobacco, Wheat, and Corn. For the Convenience of Purchaſers it will be divided into ſeveral Lots, before the Day of Sale.——At the ſame Time and Place will be SOLD 91 valuable SLAVES, fifteen of whom belong to the Eſtate of Mr. *Joſeph Smith*, deceaſed, likewiſe a large Stock of Horſes, Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep, with the Crop of Corn, Fodder, and Plantation Utenſils.

One Half of the Purchaſe Money for the Lands to be paid the 1ſt of *May*, and the Balance twelve Months after that Time. Credit for the Slaves, Stocks, &c. will be allowed till the 1ſt of *July*, the Purchaſer giving Bond and Security, which is to carry Intereſt from the Date, if not punctually paid.

(10) WILLIAM ANDERSON, Executor of *John Smith*, And Adminiſtrator of *Joſeph Smith*.

N. B. If it ſhould rain on any of the above mentioned Days, the Publick may depend the Sale will be the next fair Day.

To be SOLD *at publick Vendue, on* Monday *the* 25*th Inſtant* (October)

FOUR LOTS of LAND, very conveniently and pleaſantly ſituated in the Borough of *Norfolk*, being Part of the Eſtate of *Eldred Fiſher*, deceaſed, and ſold by Virtue of a Decree of *Norfolk* Borough Court, to ſatisfy his Creditors. The Terms will be made known on the Day of Sale, by

JAMES MARSDEN, JONATHAN EILBECK, } Executors.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt Bidder, on* Thurſday *the* 25*th Inſtant* (October) *before Mr.* Southall's *Door*,

THE well known Place called PORTO BELLO, containing 319 Acres, whereon is an exceeding fine Orchard with a Variety of well choſen Fruits. It is convenient to the Oyſter Rocks, and great Plenty of Fiſh and Wildfowl may be had in their Seaſons. One Third of the Purchaſe Money to be paid at *Chriſtmas*, when Poſſeſſion will be given, one Third in *April* 1774, and the laſt Payment will be made agreeable to the Purchaſer, on giving Bond and Security to

(2) RACHEL DRUMMOND.

To be SOLD, *and entered upon immediately,*

A TRACT of LAND containing 1300 Acres, more or leſs, on *Piankatank* River, in *Glouceſter* County. It is needleſs to be particular about it, as it is the ſame I advertiſed laſt Year, and then gave a full Deſcription of it. Since then I ſold it to *John Attaway*, Clerk of *Maryland*; but as he refuſes to take it, Neceſſity obliges me to offer it once more to the Publick. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the Terms by applying to me in *Middleſex*. I want Part of the Money at the Meeting of the Merchants, and reaſonable Credit will be allowed for the Remainder. AUGUSTINE SMITH.

To be RENTED *for one Year, or a Term of Years, and may be entered upon the* 1*ſt of* January 1774,

THE well accuſtomed ORDINARY at *Northampton* Courthouſe, upon the *Eaſtern Shore*, which has every Convenience for the Buſineſs. Any farther Deſcription would be unneceſſary, as it is a noted Houſe for a continual Run of Buſineſs, few better between it and *Philadelphia*. For Terms apply to the Subſcriber, living near the Premiſes.

(2‖) EDMUND GLANVILLE.

For S A L E,

THE commodious and well ſituated HOUSE and STORE on the main Street in *Williamſburg*, formerly the Property of Meſſ. *Tarpley* and *Thompſon*, and at preſent occupied by Mr. *James Hubard*. For Terms inquire of the Printer, or of the Subſcriber in *York* Town.

RICHARD BROWN.

BY Virtue of a Deed of Truſt to the Subſcriber from *Robert Read*, late of *Brunſwick*, will be publickly SOLD for ready Money, on *Tueſday* the 26th Inſtant *(October)* if fair, otherwiſe next fair Day, upon the Premiſes, thirteen very likely SLAVES, five TRACTS of LAND in the ſaid County, containing about 1400 Acres, alſo the Crops of Corn, Tobacco, &c. DAVID RUSSELL.

*** The Badneſs of the Weather prevented this Eſtate being ſold agreeable to a former Advertiſement. (1)

BY Virtue of a Warrant (by *Philip Johnſon*, Eſquire, one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for *James City* County) to me directed, bearing Date the 28th of *September*, 1773, to receive into my Cuſtody the Bodies of two Runaways, hereafter mentioned, JAMES, a black Fellow, about five Feet ten Inches high, his right Ear cut, his Dreſs uſeleſs to deſcribe, being, as he ſays, abſent a conſiderable Time from his Maſter, and alſo ſays he belongs to Mr. *John Armiſtead*, of the County of *Mecklenburg*. The other a yellow Fellow, near the ſame Pitch, but ſomething better made, has a ſhort flat Noſe, a Scar on his left Knee, and ſays he belongs to Mr. *William Penn*, of *Amherſt* County.

The above Slaves broke Jail on *Sunday* Night, the 10th of *October*, 1773. JOHN CONNELLY, Jailer.

TAKEN up, in *Mecklenburg*, a DAPPLE GRAY MARE, three or four Years old, four Feet five Inches high, with a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, no Brand perceivable, a natural Pacer, but not broke. Poſted, and appraiſed to 6 l.

(‖) JAMES TUCKER, Senior.

TAKEN up, in *Cumberland*, a BAY MARE four Feet ſix Inches high, about eight Years old, with a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, ſeveral Saddle Spots on each Side of her Withers, both hind Feet white, the left above the Footlock behind, a natural Pacer, and branded on the near Shoulder H G. Poſted, and appraiſed to 8 l.

FRANCIS MARSHALL.

TAKEN up, in *Botetourt*, a PIED COW marked with a Crop in the left Ear, and a Hole in both, the Tops of her Horns ſawed off. Poſted, and appraiſed to 2 l. 5 s.

(‖) FRANCIS M'ELHINEY.

WILLIAMSBURG, *October* 7, 1773.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Partnerſhip of Purdie & Dixon *are hereby requeſted to make immediate Payment, as every Account which remains unſettled after the enſuing Court will be put into the Hands of an Attorney.*—— Mr. William Ruſſell *will collect the Debts due to the ſaid Partnerſhip in* York *and* James City *Counties.*

PURDIE & DIXON.

CUMBERLAND Town, *October* 2, 1773.

WHEREAS the PARTNERSHIP between *Richard Adams* and *James Underwood* was diſſolved the 12th of *April* laſt, and ſince by the Death of Mr. *Underwood* it becomes abſolutely neceſſary the Accounts ſhould be ſettled in the moſt expeditious Manner, all Perſons, therefore, who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Concern, are deſired to make them known, and thoſe indebted to apply immediately to have their Accounts adjuſted, and to make Payment, or give Bonds for the Balances, to the Subſcriber, who will conſtantly attend at the ſaid Place.

(10) RICHARD ADAMS.

FOR SALE, at publick Vendue, all the GOODS in the Store kept by me in BLANDFORD; and as there can be no Credit given, they will be laid off in ſuch Lots as will beſt ſuit the Purchaſers. The Sale to begin the 25th Inſtant *(October)* and continue till all are ſold. JOHN BLAND.

*** All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Store are deſired to take Notice that if they do not diſcharge their Balances by that Time farther Indulgence ſhall not be given. J. B.

To be SOLD, *the* 2*d of* November,

ALL the SLAVES of Colonel *Archibald Gordon*, of *Pittſylvania*, the TRACT of LAND whereon he now lives (which is exceedingly well calculated for making of Tobacco, and has the Reputation of being equal to any Tract in that County of the ſame Number of Acres) alſo other valuable Tracts in the ſame County. The above Eſtate will be ſold, for ready Money, to ſatisfy a Debt due to *Gordon* and *Ramſay*, by Deed of Truſt. ISAAC READ.

To be SOLD *at* Smithfield, *purſuant to an Act of Aſſembly, on* Thurſday *the* 4*th of* November,

ABOUT 3000 Acres of well timbered level LAND in *Iſle of Wight* County, belonging to Mr. *James Burwell*. It is laid off into eleven Lots, lies within eleven Miles of *Smithfield*, five of a large Merchant Mill, and exceeding fine Oyſters and Fiſh are to be had within three. Any Perſon, who has Thoughts of purchaſing, may know the Terms by applying to Mr. *James Burwell*, in *York* County.

(4) LEWIS BURWELL.
DUDLEY DIGGES.
THOMAS NELSON, Junior.
NATHANIEL BURWELL.

RICHMOND, *October* 1, 1773.

THE HOUSES and LOTS in this Town lately occupied by Mr. *Patrick Coutts*, Merchant, are to be SOLD on very reaſonable Terms, with long Credit, or will be LEASED for a Term of Years. For Particulars inquire of

JAMES CURRIE.

To be SOLD *before the* Raleigh, *on* Friday *the* 5*th of* November, *in the Afternoon*,

A VALUABLE MULATTO BOY, about eighteen Years old, and has been uſed to wait on a Gentleman, alſo a COOK WENCH, belonging to the Eſtate of the Reverend *Joſiah Johnſon*, deceaſed. Credit will be allowed till the 25th of *April*, Bond and Security being given to

(4) JOHN CAMM, JAMES CARTER, } Executors.

MARYLAND, *September* 18, 1773.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, in *George* Town, an indented Servant Man named HUGH ROGERS, about 21 Years old, well ſet, and five Feet ſeven or eight Inches high, has light brown ſtraight Hair, is very fond of Liquor, and when drunk is talkative and quarrelſome, but when ſober is peaceable and of few Words, by Trade a Carpenter and Joiner, and can ſaw with the Whip Saw. He had on, when ſeen upon the Road, a Check Shirt, ſtriped Silk Handkerchief, a blue Jacket, Check Trouſers, ſingle Channel Pumps, and a fine Hat about Half worn. He came to *Alexandria* near twelve Months ago, with Captain *Coldclough* from *Dublin*, and was ſold by Dr. *Savage*. He went off with a Perſon called JOHN DONOHO, who has lived in *George* Town theſe four or five Months paſt, and had with him two Paſſes, one ſigned by Mr. *Buchanan* of *Baltimore*, wherein he calls himſelf *John Quin*, the other ſigned by Mr. *William Deakin* of *George* Town, in which he calls himſelf *John Donoho*; and one of the Paſſes, it is ſuppoſed, *Rogers* will have, and change his Name agreeable to it. They have been ſeen upon the Road, when they ſaid they were Sailors, and being ſick the Ship had left them. Whoever ſecures ſaid Servant, ſo that I get him again, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward, and if brought home FIVE POUNDS, beſides what the Law allows, and reaſonable Charges. THOMAS RIGDON.

N. B. All Maſters of Veſſels are forewarned from harbouring or carrying him off, at their Peril.

RUN away from the Subſcriber about the 1ſt of *September*, in the upper End of *King William*, two new Negro Men, of the *Ibo* Country, named CHARLES and FRANK, who have been in the Province about twelve Months, and it is ſuppoſed cannot tell their Maſter's Name. *Charles* is a large Fellow, with his Country Marks in his Face, and has loſt or broke off one or two of his fore Teeth, which he ſays was done by a Cow in his Country. *Frank* is a ſmaller Fellow, well ſet, and has ſharp Teeth. They carried with them a *Dutch* Blanket, had each a coarſe Hat, and other uſual Summer Clothes. Whoever delivers both or either of them to me, or ſecures them and gives me Notice thereof, ſhall be well rewarded for their Trouble, beſides what the Law allows.

JOSEPH HILLYARD.

COMMITTED to *Buckingham* County Jail, the 20th of *Auguſt*, a Negro Man named JACK, who either knows not or will not tell his Maſter's Name. The Owner is deſired to pay Charges, and take him away.

(‖) ARCHELAUS AUSTON, Jailer.

COMMITTED to *Nanſemond* County Jail, the 13th of *Auguſt*, a SMALL NEW NEGRO WOMAN, who appears to be young, is much troubled with Fits, and does not know her Maſter's Name. The Owner is deſired to pay Charges, and take her away. (2‖) WILLIAM WHITFIELD, Jailer.

TAKEN up, in *Mecklenburg*, a likely BAY MARE about 4 Feet 10 Inches high, 4 Years old, her hind Feet white, but has no Brand perceivable. Poſted, and appraiſed to 12 l.

(‖) ACHILLES JEFFRIES.

TAKEN up, in *Buckingham*, a BLACK HORSE about 5 Years old, 4 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, has a Star in his Forehead, with a hanging Mane and Switch Tail. Poſted, and appraiſed to 10 l.

(‖) JOHN BATES.

TAKEN up, in *Mecklenburg*, a LIGHT GRAY MARE about 4 Feet and a Half high, with a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, and branded on the near Shoulder P. Poſted, and appraiſed to 8 l.

(‖) THOMAS COX.

I INTEND to leave the Colony very ſoon.

(‖) VON FERSON.

WOOLLENS.

JUST IMPORTED in the *Kingſton Packet*, *Joſeph Turner* Maſter, a few Bales of WOOLLENS, conſiſting of low priced BROADCLOTHS, DUFFILS, FRIEZES, with ſuitable Trimmings; a few Bales of DUTCH BLANKETS, alſo a Quantity of SEINE TWINE; which I will ſell on reaſonable Terms, for ready Money or ſhort Credit.

(tf) JOSHUA STORRS.

CAROLINE, *September* 21, 1773.

ANY Perſon wanting an Aſſiſtant, in the Management of a COUNTY COURT CLERK's Office, may hear of a young Man, properly qualified for that Purpoſe, by addreſſing a Line to Mr. *William Nelſon*, Clerk of *Caroline* County Court.

ON ſerious Conſideration of the preſent State of our Practice in the General Court, we find it can no longer be continued on the ſame Terms. The Fees allowed by Law, if regularly paid, would barely compenſate our inceſſant Labours, reimburſe our Expenſes, and the Loſſes incurred by Neglect of our private Affairs; yet even theſe Rewards, confeſſedly moderate, are withheld from us, in a great Proportion, by the unworthy Part of our Clients. Some Regulation, therefore, is become abſolutely requiſite to eſtabliſh Terms more equal between the Client and his Counſel. To effect this, we have come to the following Reſolution, for the invariable Obſervance of which we mutually plight our Honour to each other: "That after the 10th Day of *October* "next we will not give an Opinion on any Caſe ſtated to us but on Pay"ment of the whole Fee, nor proſecute or defend any Suit or Motion "unleſs the Tax, and one Half the Fee, be previouſly advanced, ex"cepting thoſe Caſes only where we chooſe to act *gratis*;" and we hope no Perſon whatever will think of applying to us in any other Way. To prevent Diſappointment, however, in Caſe this ſhould be done, we think it proper to give this farther Warning, that no ſuch Application, either verbal or by Way of Letter, will be anſwered or attended to in the ſmalleſt Degree. We ſhould feel much Concern if a Thought could be entertained that the worthy Part of our Clients could diſapprove this Meaſure. Their Conduct has been ſuch as calls for our Acknowledgments, and might merit Exemption from this Strictneſs, were ſuch Exemption practicable; but they will readily perceive this would defeat the Purpoſe, and that no Diſtinction of Perſons can by any Means be attempted. We hope, therefore, from their Friendſhip, a cheerful Concurrence in this our Plan, ſince the Requiſition is ſuch only as their Punctuality would of itſelf prevent.

JOHN RANDOLPH.
EDMUND PENDLETON.
JAMES MERCER.
THOMAS JEFFERSON.
PATRICK HENRY, Junior.
GUSTAVUS SCOTT.

The Subſcriber by no Means diſapproves of the above Reſolution; but as he has long determined to quit his Practice as an Attorney, and practiſe only as a Counſel in ſuch Cauſes as are ready for Trial, he has declined ſigning the above, as he ſhall not engage in any Cauſe for the future but ſuch in which he ſhall previouſly receive an adequate Satisfaction for his Trouble, which they may be aſſured will not be leſs than the legal Fees.

THOMPSON MASON.

NORFOLK, *September* 28, 1773.

WE have lately imported a Quantity of EUROPEAN GOODS, in ſmall aſſorted Packages, which we will ſell at a low Advance, for Caſh or ſhort Credit; namely, KENDAL COTTONS, SADDLERY, IRISH LINENS, OSNABRUGS, low priced HATS, CHECKS, ſtamped COTTONS, SUITS of CLOTHES with TRIMMINGS, RUSSIA LINEN, DUFFILS, &c. We have alſo for Sale, a Quantity of *Cadiz* and *Lamatta* SALT, GINGER, PIMENTA, and choice *Liſbon* WINE in Quarter Caſks.

(tf) GREENWOOD, RITSON, & MARSH.

To be SOLD *on the Premiſes, the* 15*th of* December,

A VALUABLE Tract of TOBACCO LAND, in *Albemarle* County, containing about 2300 Acres, Part of it excellent low Grounds, through which runs *Buck Mountain* Creek. There are upon it an Overſeer's Houſe, a new Tobacco Houſe, and Apple and Peach Orchards. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe the Whole, or any Part thereof, may know the Terms on the Day of Sale, which will be advantageous, as long Credit will be allowed, the Purchaſer giving Bond and approved Security.

At the ſame Time and Place will alſo be ſold the Stock of CATTLE, HOGS, HORSES, CORN, FODDER, PLANTATION UTENSILS, &c. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed for all Sums above 25 Shillings.

(8) JOHN GARLICK.
SAMUEL GARLICK.

To be SOLD, *and entered upon the* 1*ſt of* January,

A TRACT of LAND on *Dan* River, *Halifax* County, containing 1758 Acres. There is a conſiderable Quantity of rich low Grounds ſuitable for Tobacco and Grain, good new Houſes and Barns, and many Conveniencies needleſs to deſcribe, as it is preſumed no Perſon will purchaſe without viewing the Premiſes. Should the Purchaſers agree to divide the Land, it will be agreeable to the Seller. The Time of Payment will be made eaſy. For Terms apply to Mr. *John Baird*, in *Prince George*, to whom Bond and Security is to be given, or to the Subſcriber, on the Premiſes, who will ſhow them. Mrs. *Perrin*'s Dower is laid on this Land. (6) WILLIAM WADE.

N. B. All Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of *Hampton Wade*, deceaſed, need not expect any longer Indulgence.

TO be SOLD to the higheſt Bidder, on *Wedneſday* the 11th of *November*, at *Albemarle* Courthouſe, 23 likely VIRGINIA born NEGROES. Credit will be allowed to the 1ſt of *October* 1774, on giving Bond and Security, to carry Intereſt from the Date if not punctually paid.

(6) GEORGE MERIWETHER.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt Bidder, the* 27*th of this Inſtant* (October)

FIVE Hundred Acres of choice LOW GROUNDS, on *Ware* River, in *Glouceſter* County, near 200 of which are in Wood. There are no Houſes on the Land, but a Dwellinghouſe with two Chimnies, and underpinned with Brick, a Quarter twenty Feet by forty, and a large Loft well floored, that will hold 300 Barrels of Corn, will be lent for a reaſonable Time. The Subſcriber will be glad to ſee any Gentleman inclined to purchaſe, to whom he will ſhow the Land. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed, on giving Bond and Security; and if the Money is not paid on the Day it becomes due, Intereſt from the Date of the Bond will be demanded. FRANCIS WILLIS, Junior.

FOR SALE, and to be entered on at *Chriſtmas*, the LANDS that were the Property of the late Mr. *Joſeph Morton*, in *James City* County, on *Chickahominy* River. For Terms apply to Mr. *James Hubard*, in *Williamſburg*, or to the Subſcriber, in *Weſtmoreland*. (tf) DANIEL M'CARTEY.

LAND *for* SALE.

THE valuable unimproved Moiety of the Tract on which Mr. *John Thompſon*, Junior, now lives, lying on the north Side of *Warwick* Swamp, in *Prince George*, containing 792 Acres, about 200 of which are good low Grounds, and has a large Quantity of fine Oak, Poplar, Gum, and Pine Timber thereon. Alſo ſixty Acres of high Land, adjoining the former. Credit will be allowed the Purchaſer for one, two, or three Years, as will beſt ſuit him; and the Terms may be known by applying to Mr. *Nathaniel Harriſon* of *Suſſex*, near the Premiſes, or of the Subſcriber in *York* Town. WILLIAM GOOSLEY.

POETS CORNER.

SOLILOQUY *on the* LAST SHILLING.

IN the dry Defert of a leathern Pocket
There yet remains a folitary Shilling,
In his laft Retreat. So lies the hunted Stag,
In timorous, fearful Mood, when in full Cry
The bellowing Hounds threaten his Diffolution.
My honeft, faithful, generous Friend, come forth!
Joy of my Heart, and Pleafure of my Eyes!
Thou royal Stamp of Majefty divine,
Muft thou diffolve? Yes, Time will have it fo.
Here, Waiter! bring me Change; be not difmay'd:
Thy Being muft have End, but not to-day;
The Dogs will tear thee, and thy mangled Limbs
Will foon be fcatter'd o'er this joylefs Wafte,
Yet, Phenix like, thou fhalt again revive,
Again fhine forth, affume thy native Splendour.
But let me charge thee (as my laft Requeft)
Mix not with vulgar Coin; for ever fhun
The impious Hand that would, in Iron Cheft,
Thy ufeful, humble Services retard.
Now I difmifs thee; oh, Farewell for ever!
As Lightning fwift fly to fome empty Fob,
And, faithful ftill as thou haft been to me,
Aflift where griping Penury ufurps,
For only there thy Value can be known.

To be SOLD on THURSDAY the 4th of NOVEMBER next, before the RALEIGH Tavern, to the higheft Bidder,

THE exceeding fine Plantation and TRACT of LAND in Chefterfield *County, at the Falls of* James *River, belonging to the Subfcriber, which contains upwards of* 2000 *Acres, and, on Account of its Richnefs and Situation, is deervedly efteemed the moft valuable in the Colony, nay equal to any in* America. *It is in good Order for Cropping; and about* 250 *Acres will be fowed in Wheat this Fall, from which may be expected to be reaped at leaft* 5000 *Bufhels. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed, the Purchafer giving Bond and approved Security to*

(11) WILLIAM BYRD, and his Truftees.

BUCKINGHAM, *September* 20, 1773.

TO be SOLD to the higheft Bidder, at two Years Credit, before the *Raleigh* Tavern in *Williamfburg*, on the 20th of *October*, 490 Acres of LAND in *York* County, and about five Miles from *Williamfburg*. JOHN BATES.

WARWICK, *September* 25, 1773.

I HAVE for Sale, at a low Advance, a Quantity of well aflorted SHOES, in Caflks, from 30 *l.* to 50 *l.* Sterling Value. For Terms inquire of
JOHN LEITCH.

A Purfe of SEVENTY POUNDS,

TO be run for on *Shocks* Hill, in the Town of *Richmond*, the fecond *Thurfday* in *November* (being the firft Day of the Fair of the faid Town) by any Horfe, Mare, or Gelding, that never won or ftarted for a Purfe or Courfe Match of 10*l.* Value. Any Perfon that offers to enter a Horfe, Mare, *&c.* is to prove, by the Oath of two creditable Perfons, that the faid Horfe, *&c.* offered to be entered, never won or ftarted for any Purfe or Courfe Match of the faid Value of 10*l.* To run two Mile Heats, and the Horfe that gains the two firft Heats to win the Purfe. All Horfes 14 Hands high to carry 140 lbs. Weight, and all Horfes, *&c.* under that Size, to be allowed 14 lbs. for the firft Inch, and 7 lbs. for every Inch after. All Horfes above 14 Hands are to carry 7 lbs. Weight for every Inch they are above 14 Hands, over the 140 lbs. A Subfcriber to pay 20*s.* Entrance, and a Non-fubfcriber 5*l.* The Horfes, *&c.* to be entered with, and meafured by, JAMES GUNN, in *Richmond* Town, the Day before running. To be ready to ftart by one o'Clock. The Entrance Money for the fecond beft Horfe.

YORK, *September* 27, 1773.

STRAYED from this Town, about a Month ago, a large RED or BRINDLED COW, marked with a Slit and Nick in each Ear, gave Milk at the Time of ftraying, and is fuppofed to be fomewhere between this and *Jamefown* Ferry. Whoever will give Information of her, fo that fhe may be had on fending for, fhall receive TEN SHILLINGS, or TWENTY SHILLINGS fhall be paid to the Perfon who brings her home.
WILLIAM GOOSLEY.

RUN away from the Subfcriber in *Surry* County, near *Cabin Point*, two Negroes. One is a Wench, named AMY, of a very black Complexion, about 27 Years old, middle fized, well made, and has a mild foft Way of fpeaking. I have heard that fhe has been Part of the Time fince her Elopement at *Portfmouth*, where fhe hired herfelf, and paffed for a free Woman, by the Name of *Sukey Jones*. The other is a Fellow, *African* born, named BACCHUS, about 19 Years of Age, and fpeaks fomewhat broken; he efcaped from my Overfeer, as he was conveying him down from *Chefterfield* Jail. He has been branded in his Hand; but the Brand, as I am informed, is fcarcely perceivable. During his former Elopement he paffed as a free Negro, and has been employed as fuch. Whoever apprehends the faid Runaways, and conveys them to me, or fecures them in any Jail fo as I get them, fhall have 20*s.* Reward for each, if taken 25 Miles from home, and if at a greater Diftance 40*s.* for each; if out of the Colony 5*l.* befides all reafonable Expenfes. As I have fome Reafon to believe they will endeavour to get out of the Colony, particularly to *Britain*, where they imagine they will be free (a Notion now too prevalent among the Negroes, greatly to the Vexation and Prejudice of their Maflers) I hereby forewarn Maflers of Veffels from carrying them off at their Peril, and all Perfons from harbouring or employing them. JOHN AUSTIN FINNIE.

RUN away from the Subfcriber in *Botetourt* County, in the Forks of *James* River, a Servant Man named JOHN MOSS, about five Feet feven or eight Inches high, well fet, of a fwarthy Complexion, and brown Hair tied behind. He had on a Claret coloured Broadcloth Coat, black Stuff Breeches with Drawers, a Tow Shirt, black Stockings, gray Leggings, and has with him a Razor. Whoever takes up the faid Servant, and fecures him fo that I get him again, fhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward if taken in this County, and FORTY SHILLINGS if out of it, befides what the Law directs.
WILLIAM FOSTER.

COMMITTED to *York* County Prifon, a Negro Man named JAMES, belonging to Mr. *John Purier, Junior, of Mecklenburg*. His Mafler is defired to fetch him away, and pay Charges. (4) WILLIAM MITCHELL.

RUN away from the Sloop *Lark*, *John Lindfay* Mafler, on the Night of the 28th of *Auguft* laft, an indented Servant Man named JOHN ROSS; he was born in the Highlands of *Scotland*, is about eighteen Years old, has red Hair hanging about his Shoulders, is freckled in the Face, about five Feet eight or nine Inches high, and flim made. He had on, and took with him, a Kerfey double breafted new Jacket, with white Metal Buttons on each Side, a Pair of Ofnabrug Trouferas, Check Shirt, Felt Hat, an under Jacket of fpotted Cotton, Ofnabrug Frock, and Dutch Blanket. He made his Efcape in the Sloop's Flat, and landed at *Hardy's* Ferry. Whoever fecures faid Servant, and delivers him to *Robert Kennan*, Merchant at *Cabin Point*, fhall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.
JOHN LINDSAY.

COMMITTED to *York* County Prifon, an *African* Negro Man, who fays his Name is HARRY, about five Feet four Inches and a Half high, ftout made, and has on an *Irifh* Stuff Jacket, and Cotton Breeches with a black Pair under them. He fays he belongs to Mr. *John Rogers* of *Baltimore*, in *Maryland*. The Owner is defired to prove his Property, and pay Charges to
(4) WILLIAM MITCHELL.

COMMITTED to the Jail of *Chefterfield* County, the 31ft of *Auguft* laft, a Negro Man who fays his Name is STEPNEY, and that he belongs to the Eftate of *Benjamin Baker*, of *Glocefter* County; he is clothed as Field Negroes generally are, and appears to be about 50 Years of Age. The Owner is defired to pay Charges and fetch him away. JAMES BALL, Jailer.

NORFOLK, *September* 23, 1773.

I HAVE lately received, upon Conſignment from the Manufacturer, in Bales of about 23 l. Sterling Value, a larged Parcel of KENDAL COTTONS; which I will diſpoſe of on reaſonable Terms, upon Credit till *April*.
(6) JAMES INGRAM.

For SALE,

THE three following TENEMENTS in the City of *Williamſburg*, which formerly belonged to the Honourable *Philip Ludwell*, and are now held by *William Lee*, Eſquire, of the City of *London*, in Right of his Lady; namely, the large wooden Houſe, on the *Back* Street, next Doombut one to Mr. Speaker's; the Brick Houſe on the *Main* Street, where Mrs. *Rind* lives; and the Houſe called the *Blue Bell*, below the Capitol, oppoſite to the Playhouſe, and in which Mr. *Brammer* formerly lived, together with all the Lots and their Appurtenances. The Terms may be known of the Subſcribers. If theſe Tenements ſhould not, in the mean Timbee, diſpoſed of, they will be offered at publick Sale, before Mr. *Southall's* Door, on *Friday* the 29th of *October*, at four o'Clock in the Afternoon.

RICHARD HENRY LEE.
(5) FRANCIS L. LEE.
RO: C. NICHOLAS.

NORFOLK, *September* 22, 1773.

FOR CHARTER to *Liverpool*, the Ship NANCY, *James Dyſart* Maſter, Burthen about 300 Hogſheads of Tobacco. For Terms apply to
(4) JOHN LAWRENCE, & Co.

*** Who have for Sale ANTIGUA, BARBADOS, and JAMAICA RUM, BARBADOS and JAMAICA SPIRIT, MUSCOVADO SUGAR, MOLOSSES, COFFEE, GINGER, PIMENTA, MOULD CANDDES, fine SALT in Sacks, MADEIRA and TENERIF WINES, *&c.*

For SALE, *ſundry Tracts of* LAND, *in* Orange *County*, North Carolina, *namely*,

FIVE Hundred and thirteen Acres on *Dan* River, formerly the Property of *George Lumpkins*, has on it convenient Houſes, good Orchards, and a good Quantity of fine low Grounds.

147 Acres on *Hagan's* Creek, on which is a remarkable good Seat for a Mill, and is convenient to the above Tract.

320 Acres on *Mill* Creek, which formerly belonged to *Abraham Miles*, has on it ſome Improvements, and is good Land for Hemp or Tobacco.

270 Acres on *North Hico* River, which alſo belonged to *Abraham Miles*, and is exceeding good Land.

Alſo one Tract of Land in this Colony of 25 Acres, being an Iſland in *Dan* River, *Pittſylvania* County, which is ſaid to be the beſt Fiſhing Place on that River.

The above Lands are about 140 Miles from the Falls of *Appamattox*. For a more particular Deſcription of them any Perſon, inclining to purchaſe, may be informed by applying to Mr. *Roger Atkinſon*, or Mr. *John Jones*, at *Peterſburg*. I ſhall be in *Williamſburg* at the *November* Meeting, and will there let ſuch as want to buy know the Price for the Whole, or any ſeparate Parcel, and allow a reaſonable Credit. Bond, with approved Security, will be required at the Time Deeds are executed.
(9) CHARLES YATES,
Attorney in Fact for the Aſſignees of *Younger, Wilkinſon*, & Co.

FREDERICKSBURG, *September* 15, 1773.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt Bidder, on* Thurſday *the 4th of* November, *before the* Raleigh *Tavern, in* Williamſburg,

A TRACT of LAND on *Chickahominy* River, in *James City* County, containing upwards of 650 Acres, juſt above *Barret's* Ferry, and about twelve Miles from *Williamſburg*. It is good for Grain or Tobacco, a fine Place for Stock, Fiſhing, and Fowling. Wheat will be taken in Part of Payment; and ſix Months Credit will be allowed for one Half the Purchaſe Money, and twelve Months for the Remainder.
(6) GOODRICH BOUSH.

RUN away from *Fredericksburg*, a NEGRO MAN, named *Cæſar*, belonging to the Eſtate of Mr. *Philip Sowerby*, deceaſed. He is a well made Fellow, about five Feet nine or ten Inches high, pitted with the Smallpox, and of a yellowiſh Caſt, formerly belonged to Mr. *Peter Maryé*, is a notorious Runaway, and has often been outlawed. I am informed he lately committed a Robbery in *Eſſex*, and was purſued and taken in *Middleſex*, but made his Eſcape from the Conſtable. He has now been about ſix Months gone, and I hear has been often in Cuſtody, but always contrived to get at Liberty. Whoever apprehends the ſaid Negro, and delivers him to me at *Fredericksburg*, ſhall receive THREE POUNDS Reward, and reaſonable travelling Expenſes, according to the Diſtance he is brought.
(4) CHARLES YATES.

WILLIAMSBURG, *September* 10, 1773.

COMMITTED to the publick Jail, from *Cumberland*, a Runaway Negro Man called TOM, five Feet ten Inches high, remarkably black, his Face much ſcarified with his Country Marks, both Ears bored, his right with four Holes and his left five, appears to be upwards of forty Years old, and cannot ſpeak to be underſtood, had on a Crocus Shirt and Trouſers. His Owner is defired to take him away and pay Charges.
(12) PETER PELHAM.

AS I am deſirous of diſcharging all the DEBTS of the late Mr. *William Drummond*, in the ſpeedieſt Manner, I purpoſe to ſell the well known, beautiful, and conveniently ſituated Place called PORTO BELLO. Whoever is inclined to purchaſe, may know the Terms by applying to my Brother, *John Tyler*, who will frequently be in *Williamſburg* between this and *Chriſtmas*. It may not be amiſs to ſay that a third of the Purchaſe Money muſt be paid down on the Delivery of the above Place, which will be on *New Year's* Day. This is thought neceſſary, becauſe there are many young Negroes, who, if expoſed to Sale by Execution, will ſell to a great Diſadvantage; but I hope this rigorous Method will not be proſecuted by thoſe who have it directly in their Power, as my Integrity is pledged to do ample and immediate Juſtice to every Creditor.
(tf) RACHEL DRUMMOND.

TO BE SOLD,

FIVE Hundred and fifty Acres of LAND in the County of *Charles City*, with a convenient Dwellinghouſe and other Improvements.

Two Hundred and twenty Acres, in the ſame County, pleaſantly ſituated on *James* River.

Two Thouſand five Hundred and twenty Acres in the County of *Cumberland*, commonly known by the Name of *Saint James's*.

And one Thouſand four Hundred and twenty one Acres in the Counties of *Goochland* and *Cumberland*, on both Sides of *James* River, oppoſite to *Elk* Iſland.

The above TRACTS of LAND were of the Eſtate of the late *John Wayles*, deceaſed, deviſed to the Subſcribers, and are now offered for Sale. Perſons diſpoſed to purchaſe may be informed of the Terms, on Application to any one of the Subſcribers; and the Times of Payment will be made eaſy, on giving Bond and Security to

THOMAS JEFFERSON.
(tf) FRANCIS EPPES.
HENRY SKIPWITH.

CHARLESTOWN, *South Carolina*, *Auguſt* 6, 1773.

STOLEN from my Plantation near *Dorcheſter*, on *Sunday* the 1ſt Day of this Inſtant (*Auguſt*) a large bay GELDING, bred to the Northward, above fifteen Hands high, had Shoes on his fore Feet and on his off hind Foot, the Hoof of which is greatly worn and he always goes lame, has a large Star in his Forehead, his two hind Feet are white, and he is more than eight Years old. This Horſe is very remarkable, as he will ſeldom draw in a Carriage without another Horſe drawing before him; he paces and trots, and is not branded. Alſo, a bay GELDING about fifteen Hands, trots very high, and is about eight Years old, may be eaſily known as a Colt of *Stim's*, and formerly belonged to *Daniel Horry*, Eſquire, branded DH on the mounting Buttock, has a blind Star in his Forehead, both hind Feet white, and a Scar intirely round one of them. Likewiſe, a ſmall bay GELDING of the *Engliſh* Breed, about thirteen Hands and a Half high, paces, trots, and canters very eaſy, but often trips, has a ſmall Star in his Forehead, his near fore Foot and off hind Foot are white, is about ſeven Years old, and branded WZ on the mounting Shoulder. TEN DOLLARS Reward, beſides all reaſonable Charges, will be given for each of the above Geldings; and for Information of the Perſon or Perſons who committed the Theft, ſo that he or they may be convicted thereof, a farther Reward of TEN GUINEAS will be paid, by applying to *William Halfpenny*, Overſeer on the ſaid Plantation, or to me in *Charleſtown*.
6 ALEXANDER WRIGHT.

To be SOLD *at* Newcaſtle, *on the 25th of* October,

TWO FORTY HOGSHEADS FLATS, which have been running about eighteen Months; likewiſe five NEGRO MEN, who have been uſed chiefly to the crafting Buſineſs. Six Months Credit will be allowed, on giving Bond and Security to
(8) FRANCIS IRWIN, and the Executors of Mr. *John Smith*.

WOOLLENS.

THE Subſcriber has now upon Hand ſeveral Bales of coarſe Woollens properly aſſorted for a Store, from 60 to 80 *l.* Sterling Value, alſo a large Quantity of COARSE CLOTHS and TRIMMINGS, in ſmall Bales, from 3*s.* 6*d.* to 12*s.* Sterling a Yard, which he intends ſelling by the Bale, or retailing by the Piece. He expects more coarſe Woollens, of all Sorts, in very ſoon. He ſells at a low Advance, for Caſh or ſhort Credit. Any Perſon applying to him, at Mr. *John Woodſide's* in *Norfolk*, or at the General Courts, may depend on being ſerved to Satisfaction. (tf) JOHN STONEY.

For SALE, *immediately, altogether, or to any Number of Perſons that will agree on a Diviſion among themſelves*,

TWELVE HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND, in *Suſſex*, one Mile below the Courthouſe, and joining *Nottoway* River for about a Mile, which affords Plenty of Fiſh, and makes near 100 Acres of low Ground well ſtocked with Cypreſs and other Timber; in the Banks are Plenty of Shells very good for Lime. Great Part of the high Land is rich, on which there is a pretty Situation for a Houſe, and ſufficient cleared for ten or twelve Hands to cultivate Grain on. Mr. *Clements*, Mr. *Hoomes*, or Mr. *Balfour*, will ſhow the Lands; and for Terms apply to *David Roſs*, Eſquire, Merchant at *Peterſburg*.
(tf) J. SYME.

For SALE, *in the Town of* Newcaſtle,

THREE LOTS on the main Street, whereon is a large and commodious Dwelling-Houſe, Kitchen, Dairy, and Smokehouſe, a Garden newly paled in, and every other Convenience for a Family; the Whole in very good Order. They were lately the Property of *William Muir*, of the ſaid Town, and will be ſold at the next *October Hanover* Court, by Virtue of a Deed of Truſt from him to

SAMUEL PEARSON.
(tf) WILLIAM JOHNSON.
CHARLES TINSLEY.

NEWCASTLE, *July* 14, 1773.

THE Subſcribers have on Hand between ſix and ſeven Hundred Pounds Sterling Worth of EUROPEAN and EAST INDIA GOODS, which they will diſpoſe of at a low Advance, by Wholeſale, and make the Terms of Payment convenient to the Purchaſer.——We requeſt the Favour of all thoſe indebted to us to come and ſettle their Accounts immediately, by Bond or Payment, otherwiſe they may be aſſured their Accounts will be put into an Attorney's Hands, without Reſpect to Perſons. (tf) JOHNSON & TINSLEY.

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered on immediately,

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND in *Brunſwick*, containing about 1000 Acres, of which about 100 Acres are cleared. On the Plantation is an exceeding good Dwellinghouſe, underpinned with Brick, with three Brick Chimnies, a Kitchen with a Brick Chimney, and all other Outhouſes neceſſary for a Family and Cropping, all new built; alſo a very fine Apple and Peach Orchard. The Land lies within twelve Miles of *Hicks's* Ford, and joins the Road to *Eaton's* Ferry. A good Title will be made the Purchaſer, and the Terms may be known by applying to the Subſcriber, at *Cabin Point*. (tf) ADAM FLEMING.

YORK Town, *June* 9, 1773.

THE Subſcribers being very ſolicitous to comply with the Will of their Teſtator, the late Honourable *William Nelſon*, deſire that all Perſons who were indebted to him will endeavour to make as ſpeedy Payments as poſſible. Thoſe who have Accounts open on his Books, and who cannot immediately diſcharge the Balances, are defired to give their Bonds. This Requeſt is the more neceſſary, as moſt of the Legacies bequeathed by the Teſtator are to be paid in Sterling Money, and he has directed that his younger Sons Fortunes ſhall be placed out at Intereſt upon undoubted Securities, ſo ſoon as it can be done. Thoſe who have any Demands are defired to make them immediately known.

THOMAS NELSON.
THOMAS NELSON, Junior.
(tf) HUGH NELSON.
RO. C. NICHOLAS.

TO BE SOLD,

ABOUT fourteen Thouſand Acres of exceeding good LAND in the County of *Pittſylvania*. For Terms apply to Mr. *Hugh Roſe* of *Amherſt*, who will treat with any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, and be empowered to make a legal Title.
CAROLINE, *May* 1, 7773. (tf) THOMAS LOMAX.

ALL Perſons may be ſupplied with this PAPER at 12*ſ.* 6*d.* a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inſerted in it for 3*ſ.* the firſt Week, and 2*ſ.* each Week after.——*** All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neateſt Manner, with Care and Expedition.

CONSTANTINOPLE, *June* 25.

AN Emir Baſſa, attended by thirty Spahis, has juſt arrived here, with the following Account of the City of Bagdat being taken by the Perſians. A great Number of Perſian Pilgrims arrived at Bagdat in the Month of April laſt, in Order to viſit the Tombs of the Prophet Ali, and ſome of the other Imams, which lay not far from the City. Theſe Pilgrims, amounting to near 1500, and having an Eſcort of fifty Soldiers, gave the Beglerbeg of Bagdat ſome Suſpicion, and in Conſequence he denied them Admittance into the City, but aſſigned them ſome Caravanſeras in the Suburbs, on the weſtern Side of the Tigris. This Lodgment the Perſians were obliged to ſubmit to, which they did with much Reluctance, but manifeſted their Diſcontent in ſuch a Manner that confirmed the Viceroy in his Opinion that they came with other Views than thoſe of Religion. This Opinion was not ill founded, as in about ten Days from the Arrival of the Pilgrims ſome Horſemen arrived at Bagdat with an Account of a Perſian Army of 60,000 Men having entered the Province of Chaldea, and was within two Days March of the City. The Beglerbeg, on this Intelligence, made every Preparation for Defence, and muſtered all the Garriſon; but unhappily ſome Mutinies having reigned amongſt the Men, on Account of their Pay, they refuſed to fight, and deſerted in great Numbers to the Perſians in the weſtern Suburbs, who had now thrown off their Diſguiſe, and appeared that they really were Soldiers. The Viceroy, thus deſerted, retired with about 2000 Janiſaries into the Caſtle at the north weſt Corner, on the River Tigris. The Perſian Army had now arrived, and to their great Joy entered the City without ſtriking a Stroke, and poſſeſſed themſelves of every Part but the Caſtle, which the Beglerbeg had fortified, and declared he would die in it before he gave it up.

June 26. A Body of 500 Janiſaries have juſt arrived in this City, from Croya in Albania, with the Intelligence that the Ruſſians have landed 20,000 Men at Dulcigno, a Town in the Gulf of Venice, which Town they ſoon made themſelves Maſters of, together with Aleſſis and Durazzio; after which they marched for Croya, which they inveſted, and after an obſtinate Reſiſtance from the Garriſon the Ruſſians entered Sword in Hand, and gave no Quarter to the Soldiers, only the above mentioned 500 eſcaping, out of 3400 which were in Garriſon.

PARIS, *July* 16. A Woman exaſperated at not being able to ſubdue by her prudent Counſels her Huſband's Paſſion for Wine, and enraged to ſee him come home drunk, took up an empty Bottle, threw it at his Head, and he fell dead on the Spot, ſhe ſaying at the ſame Time, "A Drunkard ought to periſh only by a Bottle." Juſtice has taken Cognizance of this Affair.

MADRID, *July* 27. The Spaniſh Miniſtry ſeem more and more alarmed every Day by the Accounts from South America, and are now exerting every Effort to ſtop the Inſurrections from becoming general. The Squadrons which were fitting out at Cadiz and Seville are to be augmented with three Ships of the Line each, beſides Frigates, &c. and the Army intended to be ſent is to be increaſed to 15,000 Men. It is hoped that this Armament will be attended with happy Conſequences.

Letters from Cadiz ſay, that a Number of young Gentlemen of Rank are gone from that City to Ferrol, in Order to embark on Board the Fleet which is to ſail for South America; that they go as Volunteers, and have each of them taken with them ſeveral Servants, in Order that they by their Numbers may be able totally to extirpate the whole Race of the inhuman Chiliſians from the Face of the Earth. The Letters farther add, that thoſe unhappy Wretches who are taken alive will, for their Cruelty to the Spaniards, meet with the moſt ſevere Tortures, as they have taken with them all Sorts of Inſtruments proper for that Purpoſe.

LONDON, *Auguſt* 3.

A FEW Days ſince a working Man who lived in Oxford Street, being reproached by his Wife for playing at Skittles, and neglecting his Family, wiſhed he might be ſtruck dead if ever he played again. In a Day or two afterwards he returned to his old Sport, but had not long been engaged in it before he was ſeized with a Fit, and expired in a few Minutes.

Yeſterday a Man who goes by the Name of Driver, and belongs to a Coal Wharf, eat five Pounds and a Half of Beef Stakes, and two large Bunches of Onions, fried, at an Alehouſe in Holbourn, and drank two Pots of Porter, for a trifling Wager. His Dinner is generally three Pounds of ſolid Meat, and one Pot of Porter, with Bread, &c. in Proportion, but he neither eats Breakfaſt or Supper.

The following is an Expreſſion of the Duke of Cumberland: "I have now laid down the *Duke*, and taken up the *plain Engliſh Country Gentleman*."

We are informed that Mrs. Sheridan has been offered 1500 l. to ſing next Winter at the Pantheon.

Saturday Night a Perſon, who reſided at an Inn at Kingſton upon Thames ſome Days paſt, coming to Town, robbed every Carriage he met, and took from the different Perſons that were in them upwards of 200 l. He gave the Coachmen 2 s. a Piece, and the Poſt Chaiſe Boys 1 s. He is ſaid to have robbed one Gentleman of 100 Guineas.

It is reported that Governour Hutchinſon is ſhortly expected here from America.

A Report is current, at the weſt End of the Town, that Thomas Pownall, Eſq; Member for Tregony, will be re-appointed Governour of the Province of Maſſachuſetts Bay in New England.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, *July* 24.

"The Diſgrace of the Duke D'Aiguillon is at laſt effected, and the Duke De Choiſeul is appointed to ſucceed him; the Conſequence of which cannot but be dreaded, when it is conſidered that by this Miniſter's Intrigues with the Court of Spain a few Years ſince the three Kingdoms were nearly involved in a War."

They adviſe from Holland that the Price of Ammunition of all Sorts is very high in their Ports, owing to the vaſt Quantities bought up by the Ruſſian and Turkiſh Agents.

We hear the Heads of a Bill for limiting the Number of Emigrants from Great Britain and Ireland is now finiſhed for the Inſpection of Parliament, and is to be preſented early in the next Seſſion.

The great Emigrations that have been made to America by the Artificers and ſmall Holders of Farms in Ireland and Scotland for a great While paſt, particularly within theſe few Years, occaſioned a Meeting of the landed Gentlemen of theſe two Nations laſt Week at a noted Coffeehouſe in Weſtminſter; when taking into their Conſideration the diſagreeable Conſequences that muſt proceed from ſuch Peregrinations, viz. the Depopulation of theſe Countries, and of Courſe the Fall of Lands, they came to a Reſolution of letting their Eſtates in future in ſmall Farms, and at ſuch eaſy Rents as will enable the Holders to pay their Landlords, and not only enjoy the Neceſſaries but the Conveniencies of Life.

Laſt Night Mr. Mount and his Son, coming to Town in their Carriage, were ſtopped on Clapham Common by two Highwaymen, who robbed them of their Gold Watches and about 20 l. and this Morning Sir John Fielding's Men took them both in Bed at Clapham.

The King of Pruſſia, it is ſaid, has doubled the Duties laid upon Tobacco throughout his Dominions. This additional Tax will increaſe his Revenues no leſs than 50,000 l. per Annum, on that bare Article.

After the King of Pruſſia had exhauſted every common Species of Exactions in Poland, his fertile Genius produced a new and unheard of Method of pillaging. He ordered every Village and Diſtrict ſubject to his Power to furniſh a Number of young Virgins, to be ſent as proper Wives for his Troopers. By this Means a great many innocent Girls were torn from the Arms of their deareſt Relations, and forced to intermarry with thoſe whom they never ſaw, and with whom they cannot, for ſome Time at leaſt, exchange Language.

Several Perſons who are lately arrived from various Parts of Ireland all concur in declaring, that, in the Memory of Man, never were ſeen finer or more promiſing Crops of all Sorts of ſtanding Corn.

A Writer in one of the Papers, addreſſing Lord Dartmouth, ſays: "The ſudden Death of a late active Enemy to America left ſome Letters from Mr. Hutchinſon, Mr. Oliver, and others, in the Hands of a Member of Parliament, where they had been placed to ſeduce him from the Intereſts of the Colonies. By this Accident they reached Boſton, and Copies of them have been ſent to this Country. Your Lordſhip, I preſume, has ſeen them. It is unneceſſary to ſay more of them than that they abound with a malignant Cenſure againſt the Proceedings of the People, and Invectives againſt Individuals, calling for a military Force, and exemplary Puniſhment. Mr. Hutchinſon, knowing there was an Injunction againſt making theſe Letters publick, ventured, in a Meſſage to the Houſe, to affirm that they contained nothing that was intended to reſpect the Conſtitution of the Province. To ſee how ſtrictly he attends to Truth, your Lordſhip will read, in one of his own Letters, that "there muſt be an Abridgment of what are called Engliſh Liberties." It remains with Mr. Hutchinſon to ſhow how their Liberties can be abridged, and the Conſtitution untouched."

The following is written on the Window of an Inn at Falmouth: "I have ſeen the ſpecious, vain *Frenchman*; the trucking, ſcrub *Dutchman*; the tame, loſt *Dane*; the ſturdy, Self-right *Swede*; the barbarous *Ruſs*; the turbulent *Pole*; the honeſt, dull *German*; the Pay-fighting *Swiſs*; the ſubtle, ſplendid *Italian*; the ſalacious *Turk*; the ever-warring, lounging *Malteſe*; the piratical *Moor*; the proud, cruel *Spaniard*; the bigotted, baſe *Portugueſe*; and their Countries. But hail! once more, *Old England*, my native Land. Reader, if *Engliſhman*, *Scotchman*, or *Iriſhman*, rejoice in the Freedom derived from thy Country, and maintain it ſacred to Poſterity."

A Propoſal has been laid before the Earl of Dartmouth for aboliſhing the different Forms of Government in America, and forming them into one. New York, as it is centrical, to be the Metropolis, and each Province to ſend Repreſentatives in the Manner of our Counties. Some other Propoſals were made at the ſame Time for producing a Reconciliation, and which it is hoped will be attended to.

The Prince Stadtholder has declared his Power ſhall not be uſed to injure the Liberty of the Preſs. Any Licentiouſneſs complained of by the Court of Verſailles cannot be more aggravating than the Terms made Uſe of to demand Redreſs.

By a Gentleman juſt returned from Dorſet, Devonſhire, and Cornwall, we learn that there is the fineſt Proſpect of a plentiful Crop of Corn ever known, and that the Hay Harveſt had been uncommonly great.

It is ſaid the Court of Verſailles, in the laſt Deſpatches from London, hath been given to underſtand, that ſuch French Ships as ſhall hereafter be found with certain Species of Goods on Board at Newfoundland, the Gulf of St. Laurence, or any other of the Britiſh Territories in North America, will be ſeized and condemned by Court Martials on the Spot, without Appeal; neither are the Subjects of that Kingdom to be permitted to purchaſe ready caught Cargoes of Fiſh from thoſe of Great Britain, without incurring the ſame Penalty.

A Letter from Warſaw, dated the 24th ult. ſays: "The late Victory is of the utmoſt Conſequence to the Ruſſians, as the Grand Viſiar, with the Remains of his Army, has been obliged to retire to the Mountains of Hemus, far in Romelia; and Count Romanzow, finding his Preſence no longer neceſſary on that Side of the Danube, repaſſed the River. The Generals Potemkin, Suwalow, and Stupuchin, are marched towards Romelia, in Order to attack the Grand Viſiar, of which Undertaking we ſoon expect an Account, together with their blocking up Conſtantinople.

It is ſaid that ſome freſh Diſputes are likely to take Place between our Court and that of Madrid, grounded on ſome Complaints from Weſt Florida, relative to the great Number of Guarda Coſtas within the Cape.

It is ſaid that a Miniſter extraordinary from the King of Pruſſia is expected here in a few Days, charged with the Execution of an important Commiſſion from that Monarch to the Court of England.

It is very confidently ſaid that the Viceroy of a neighbouring Kingdom is expected here in a ſhort Time, on ſome Affairs of much Importance.

Extract of a Letter from Ireland.

"Nobody knows how it has happened, but the Government of this Kingdom is at preſent greatly clogged. The moſt probable Cauſe of this is, that Money is wanting; for the Sinews of the great political Machine will not move without being *oiled*. What makes the Caſe the more deſperate is that State Credit is at a very low Ebb here, and greatly below Par. This, I believe, has induced ſome of our great Ones to ſet off for England, in Order to try their Succeſs there."

Laſt Night a Nobleman, of no great Fortune, loſt 1500 l. at one Throw at the Hazard Table.

We hear that Preparations are making at the Tower for a new Coinage of Guineas and Half Guineas.

The celebrated Count Lauregais being aſked his Opinion of Foote's Bankrupt, a few Nights ſince, replied, "I think Adminiſtration has fixed upon the propereſt Engine in the Kingdom to *laugh* the People of England out of their *Liberties*."

The Hanoverians are ſo incenſed at one of the Houſe of the Strelitz being appointed Governour of Hanover that they daily threaten a Revolt. The Prince of Brunſwick is ſo incenſed that he is now treating with France as Generaliſſimo of their Army.

The many Reports of Changes in the Law Departments are all premature. The only publick Change at preſent talked off with any Confidence is Mr. Cornwall's ſucceeding Sir Fletcher Norton as Speaker of the Houſe of Commons, who is to retire on a Penſion.

Notices are ſoon to be ſtuck up in his Majeſty's Dockyards to prevent the Emigration of Shipwrights, &c. on the ſevereſt Penalties.

The Sieur de Lande, of the Royal Academy of Sciences at Paris, has announced to the World a remarkable Phenomenon. He aſſerts, that the Ring of Saturn will diſappear from the 2d of October next to the 23d of January following; and that it will diſappear a ſecond Time, from the 24th of March next to the 11th of July following.

Saturday Night, about ten o'Clock, a Publick Houſe at Rotherhithe, the Sign of Clive's Head, fell down, and one Murphy, a Tailor, who was drinking there, was killed on the Spot; the Maſter, his Wife, and Maid, being in the Bar, cloſe to the Door, fortunately eſcaped unhurt.

A few Days ago the Wife of Mr. Slade, Shipwright at Deptford, was delivered of a Daughter. It is remarkable, that this Gentlewoman is the ſame Perſon who is not improperly ſtiled the female Shipwright; for at the Cloſe of the laſt War, about the Year 1759, on Account of a Love Affair, when fifteen or ſixteen Years old, ſhe left her Parents, whoſe Names were Lacy, dreſſed herſelf in Mens Apparel, and went down to Chatham, where the Carpenter of the Sandwich Man of War took her for his Servant, with whom ſhe aſſumed the Name of William Chandler. After living a While in this Capacity, ſhe bound herſelf Apprentice to a Shipwright, ſerved the whole Term, and worked at the Buſineſs two Years afterwards; and during this long Period no Suſpicion was had, or Diſcovery of her Sex made, notwithſtanding the many ſurpriſing Incidents, Illneſſes, and Hairbreadth Eſcapes, that attended her. The above mentioned Perſon, who is now her Huſband, worked with her a conſiderable Time in the Yard, and obſerved that ſhe always regularly went through, though ſometimes with great Difficulty and Fatigue, her ſtated Day's Labour with the reſt of the Men. Her obliging Carriage in each of the before named Stations engaged the Eſteem of every one, particularly of her Fellow Workman, who married her ſoon after it could no longer be concealed that ſhe was a Woman, from a Wound ſhe received in her Thigh. The Board of Admiralty, on hearing her extraordinary Story, were pleaſed to allow her a Penſion of 20 l. a Year.

There is now ſtanding behind the Old Swan, Butcher Row, Temple Bar, the very identical old Town Houſe of the great Sir Walter Rawleigh, with a fine large Garden annexed to it, at the upper Corner of which, on the left Hand, is the very Spot where ſtood his Arbour, in which he was privately ſmoking, when his Man threw a Noggin of Ale in his Face, imagining his Maſter was on Fire.

The French, whoſe Dreſs a few Months ago was compoſed of Tinſel and Lace, at this preſent Time in Paris is plainer than that of the Engliſh. It is a very great Rarity to ſee laced Hat, Coat, or Waiſtcoat; plain Cloth, with Buttons of the ſame Colour, is all the Faſhion. What is more extraordinary, this Change of Dreſs is accompanied with a Change of Manners; they have diveſted themſelves of the ſupercilious coxcomical Behaviour which uſed to be their Characteriſtick; and ſeem ambitious to imitate the plain, not the Macaroni Engliſhman. Some are of Opinion, that this will produce a Revolution of Politicks tending to the Advantage of the Nation in general.

A Penny Barber, who lives in St. Giles's, on hearing that the King had cut off his Hair, and foreſeeing that it would induce the Nobility and Gentry to do the like, which would occaſion much more Shaving than uſual, immediately came to the Reſolution of ſhaving nobody under three Halfpence; but finding he could not ſupport this Reſolution above a Week, hung out a Board, with "Shave for a Penny again."

Auguſt 11. By a Gentleman, who arrived laſt Night from Spain, we have the following Intelligence: That an Order came down from Cadiz on the 4th ult. for the Ships that are ready to ſail immediately for South America, a Galleon that arrived at Cadiz, on the 28th of June, having brought Advice that the Chiliſians, after taking Baldivia, had been joined by great Numbers of Indians from Peru and Tribes lying eaſt of the Cordilleras des Andes, and directed their March for the City Imperial, which they took after a ſtout Reſiſtance made by the Spaniards, put all to the Sword, and after pillaging the City ſet it on Fire. They then directed their Courſe for St. Jago, the Capital of the Spaniards in Chili, the Governour of which was preparing to meet them. He has ſent Advice with the above Galleon, that if he does not receive timely Succours from Old Spain he will be unable to withſtand the Attacks of theſe Barbarians.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, *July* 29.

"The King's Phyſicians have at laſt given it as their Opinion that his Majeſty is paſt Recovery, his increaſing Illneſs, joined to his Years, making it almoſt beyond a Poſſibility that he ſhould longer ſurvive; and as his Death will cauſe a great Alteration in the Syſtem of Politicks in this Country, it is much to be feared ſome Commotions will ſucceed thereon."

The French Miniſtry conſider the late ſignal Advantages gained by the Ruſſians to be ſo intereſting an Event to the Balance of Power in Europe that they are determined no longer to remain idle Spectators of the Diſturbances which now agitate two great Empires, and are reſolved to exert themſelves at this Criſis in the moſt formidable Manner. Warlike Preparations at Breſt and Toulon are renewed, with double Alacrity. It is well known the Spaniards have a long Time waited for her Bourbon Ally to be in Readineſs to join them in Hoſtilities, therefore a general War throughout Europe ſeems unavoidable.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, *Auguſt* 6.

"The laſt Letters from Warſaw adviſe, that though the Battle between the Ruſſians and Turks, on the 2d of July, near Siliſtria, was not a general one, as was at firſt given out, it proved fatal enough to the Turks, who had 4000 Men killed, beſides many Hundreds taken Priſoners, the Loſs of eighty Pieces of Cannon, and a very conſiderable Booty. This Victory, added to the many others which the Ruſſians have gained over their Enemies ſince the Congreſs at Bucharest has been broke up, cannot fail to accelerate a Peace, which is now again much talked of. It is even aſſured, that a Correſpondence is already begun between the Grand Viſiar and M. Obreſcow, the Ruſſian Miniſter Plenipotentiary, in which the former has made ſome freſh Propoſitions for Peace on the Part of the Porte, and that four Articles are already in a Manner agreed to. Before a Suſpenſion of Arms, it is ſaid the Preliminaries for a Peace are to be ſettled, under the Mediation of the King of Great Britain, at the Requeſt of the belligerant Powers."

Auguſt 12. A Letter from Paris informs that the Miniſtry have come to a Reſolution to propoſe freſh Terms for an Accommodation with the Mountaineers of the Iſland of Corſica, who continue obſtinately to perſiſt in refuſing Obedience to the French Government.

Some Letters from Berlin mention that the Jews of all Ranks are preparing to leave the Pruſſian Dominions by Order, on Account of ſome of them being ſuſpected to be concerned in the Circulation of baſe Ducats.

They write from Hamburg that the Magiſtrates have forbidden the Pruſſian Officers to raiſe any more Recruits in that City.

The Pope has refuſed to conſecrate the Banner under which the Spaniards are to march to utterly extirpate the brave Chiliſians.

This Morning a new Machine, invented by Mr. Moore, went over Blackfriars Bridge, with ten People in it, drawn only by two Men, with the greateſt Eaſe. The hind Wheels are 18 Feet, and the fore ones only three.

A Plan has been laid before the Lords of the Treaſury for effectually preventing the Exportation of Bullion out of this Kingdom, ſo greatly detrimental to Trade, and is now under Conſideration.

Auguſt 14. A Letter from Venice, dated July 23d, ſays: "We have juſt received Intelligence that the Ruſſian Army, commanded by General Dolgoruki, entered the Crimea before Crim Gueray could reach the Place with his Artillery from Conſtantinople; and that the Ruſſians met with very little Difficulty in appeaſing the rebellious Tartars, and making themſelves Maſters of all the Forts they formerly poſſeſſed. Crim Gueray being informed of this on his March, immediately returned to Conſtantinople."

The Parliament will meet, we are certainly informed, early in November, in Order to ſettle the Matters relating to the Juriſdiction in India, as the Bill which lately paſſed the Houſe muſt be arranged in a new Manner.

Advices from the Hague ſay that his Pruſſian Majeſty has concluded a private Treaty with the Courts of France and Sweden, which it is feared will produce freſh Commotions in the North, unleſs a Peace between the Turks and Ruſſians is ſpeedily effected.

A Veſſel is arrived in the River from Bermudas, by which there is an Account that the Number of Troops ſent from the Havannah, and other Places, to the Aſſiſtance of the Spaniards in South America, amounts to upwards of 11,000 Men.

By Letters from Dantzick, we learn that a Ship of forty Guns has juſt been launched there for the Service of the King of Pruſſia.

Soon after the Return of a certain Nabob from the Eaſt Indies, where he got upwards of 800,000 l. he made ſome Inquiry after a Maiden Siſter, whom he left in Service when he went from England, and ſtill finding her in the Capacity of a Houſe Maid, after a little Converſation with her he took his Leave, told her he was glad to ſee her ſo well, encouraged her to keep her Place, and at going away generouſly gave her a Guinea.

The Alliance between Ruſſia and Denmark is confirmed, by all the Letters received from that Quarter.

That the Ruſſians have worſted the Turks in ſeveral Skirmiſhes is univerſally believed, but how they will paſs Mount Hemus, in Bulgaria, to come to Conſtantinople, ſhould they even rout the grand Army of the Turks, is impoſſible to conceive; as Amurath, the Emperour of the Turks, defended that Paſs with only 20,000 Men againſt all the combined Powers of Europe, whoſe Forces were commanded by one of the greateſt Captains of that Age.

Letters from Peterſburg adviſe, that an Order has been iſſued to the Commander in Chief of Aſtracan, and to the Governour of Terki, in Circaſſian Ruſſia, to levy 10,000 Tartars, who are to be ſent, with other Recruits, to fill up the Regiments under Field Marſhal Romanzow, which are ſaid to be greatly reduced in Numbers.

They write from Stockholm, that a new Camp is forming by his Swediſh Majeſty at Stralſund.

Advices are received from the Continent, that four Regiments of Pruſſian Huſſars have inveſted the Imperial City of Frankfort, on the Lower Rhine.

Some Letters from Warſaw mention that upwards of twenty People of Diſtinction have been taken up there for a Conſpiracy againſt the King of Poland's Life.

We hear that a certain great Lady's Diſorder is entirely of the nervous Kind, and has within theſe few Days been ſo ſevere that ſhe has fainted three Times in 24 Hours, though the Faculty think her in no Danger.

The Jews who farmed the Impoſts in Vienna being proved guilty of the Frauds charged on them, their Wealth is confiscated, and they are condemned for Life to the Quickſilver Mines.

They write from Peterſburg, that the Empreſs has inſtituted an Academy wherein the Sons of Officers are to be inſtructed in polite Literature at her own Expenſe. From this Body ſhe has directed that the Governours of the young Nobility ſhall be ſelected.

Extract of a Letter from Coventry, *Auguſt* 2.

"A very eminent Hop Factor and Grocer of Birmingham, reputed to be worth upwards of 6000 l. received Sentence of Death at Warwick for High Treaſon, by filing and diminiſhing the current Coin of this Realm called Guineas; which Fact he ſtrongly denies, with the moſt ſolemn Aſſeverations. He is thought to be one of the heavieſt Men in this County, weighing upwards of 24 Stone."

There are we are told no leſs than 99 Petitions of Bankrupcy to be heard before the Lord Chancellor next Week.

GLASGOW, *July* 29. Tueſday the Court of Seſſion determined the important Queſtion, which has been long agitated in this and our neighbouring Country, "Whether Authors ſhould have a perpetual, excluſive Property, in their Works, or a limited one." The Cauſe before the Court was a Proſecution brought by a London Bookſeller, againſt three Scots Bookſellers, for printing and vending Stackhouſe's Hiſtory of the Bible, a Book firſt publiſhed in the Year 1732. The Cauſe was argued by the Counſel at the Bar for four Days, with much Learning, Ingenuity, and Acuteneſs. The Judges delivered their Opinions at great Length this Day, and by a Majority of twelve to one ſuſtained the Defences and abſolzied the Defenders from the Proſecution brought againſt them by the London Bookſellers. Thus we have at laſt a ſolemn Determination of our Supreme Court againſt the perpetual Monopoly claimed by Authors, or rather by the Bookſellers of London in their Name; a Deciſion, in many Reſpects, important to this Kingdom. The Trade of printing in this Country, which by a contrary Judgment muſt have been almoſt totally ſuppreſſed, may, and probably will, now be carried on to a conſiderable Extent. The exorbitant Prices put upon Books by the London Monopolizers will be reduced; and from the additional Numbers of Books that will be printed, and the Reduction of the Price, the publick Revenue will be augmented, and the Means of Knowledge more widely diffuſed. The Counſel on both Sides, in the above Queſtion, diſcovered great Learning and Ingenuity. Mr. Campbell's Information for the Defenders, and alſo his Speech at the Bar, will be long remembered as maſterly Performances.

Auguſt 19. Thurſday laſt there was a very numerous Meeting of the Proprietors of the Bank of Douglas, Heron, and Company, at which were preſent the Duke of Queenſbery, the Duke of Buccleugh, Mr. Heron, Mr. Douglas of Douglas, &c. The Meeting unanimouſly reſolved to diſſolve the Company immediately, and to continue the Clerks and Offices at the different Branches till November next. The Proprietors appointed a Committee of Noblemen and Gentlemen to manage their Affairs at the different Branches. Which Committee is to remain in Force till November 1774, and is to manage the Buſineſs of the Company, and to continue ſuch of the Clerks, &c. at the different Branches, after November next, as they ſhall ſee neceſſary for winding up the Affairs of the Company. It was alſo reſolved, that any Number of the Proprietors poſſeſſing Stock to the Amount of 5000 l. ſhall have it in their Power to call a Meeting of the Proprietors when they think proper, to inſpect the Proceedings of the Committee, and the Affairs of the Company. Some Gentlemen in London having offered to lend the Company a conſiderable Sum of Money, it was agreed to accept of that Loan, for paying off their Annuities and other Debts; and that ſome of the principal Proprietors ſhould grant heritable Security for ſaid Loan, for which they are to be indemnified by the Company.

Joſeph Banks, Eſq; is the Gentleman who is to get the above Loan for the Company, which it is ſaid he has generouſly undertaken from perſonal Regard to ſome of the Proprietors.

The Banks at Edinburgh are now receiving the Notes of Douglas, Heron, and Company, in Payments at their Offices; they are taken up at their Offices in Air and Dumfries, and the Value paid in Notes of the Edinburgh Banks. This Meaſure, we hope, will be productive of good Conſequences to the Credit of the Country.

It is ſaid, with what Truth we know not, that ſome Proprietors of the Old Bank at Dumfries, which gave up Buſineſs ſome Years ago, are to begin a new Bank; but it is believed ſeveral of the Gentlemen of this Country have now had enough of BANKING.

On the DANGER *of* ILL HABITS *and* CUSTOMS.

AS in all Arts and Sciences, ſo in Wickedneſs, there are many ſucceſſive Gradations to be taken before a Man can arrive at the Summit of it. Perfection in any, even the moſt ſimple Study, is not to be attained without ſome Degree of Practice and Exerciſe in it. By Nature, all Men are endued with the ſame innate Principles; which, were they all equally and alike treated from the firſt, might probably be productive of the ſame, or nearly the ſame, Appetites and Deſires, It is Cuſtom, and not the primary Dictates of Nature, that leads Men aſtray. It is common to ſee them long meditating the Commiſſion of a Crime, before they enter on the Execution of it; nor dare they make their firſt Eſſays in Wickedneſs without a certain Timidity and Backwardneſs, than which nothing more plainly demonſtrates the Abſurdity of thoſe Mens Tenets, who hold Vice to be with ſome Men hereditary. It is not till after long Continuance in a vicious Courſe that Men become notoriouſly abandoned and wicked; the Seeds of Vice lurk long concealed in their Breaſts before they ſpring forth, and haſten them to the Completion of the moſt heinous and baſe Appetites. But then their natural Principles have been long vitiated and corrupted, and when once they have deviated from the Path of Virtue they are inſenſibly egged on forward in their vicious Courſe, till all-prevailing Cuſtom makes it impoſſible to habituate themſelves to a contrary Syſtem; for all ill Habits and Cuſtoms grow on us by Degrees, and though ſeemingly of no Conſequence at firſt, yet if once ſuffered to get firm Rooting in our Breaſts all Endeavours to eradicate them will prove ineffectual. Behold the Youth ſuſpended on the fatal Tree, when perhaps the ſtealing of a Sixpence was the primary Cauſe of all his future Profligacies, and this ignominious Death! See that little Spark of Fire, which (however inſignificant it may now appear) if ſuffered to continue long unextinguiſhed, will in Time blaze forth, and diffuſe its noxious Influence over the whole adjacent Country; and then, all Endeavours to ſtop its rapid Progreſs will prove in vain. How dangerous then the leaſt Deviation from the Path of Virtue! How difficult, not to ſay impoſſible, is it for a Man to recover the Tract of Probity, when once immerſed in the contrary one of Vice! For ſuppoſe (which indeed is too ſeldom the Caſe) I ſay ſuppoſe he was even deſirous of meditating how to effect this laudable Deſign, how many rugged Rocks and fatiguing Dangers will preſent themſelves to his View, which he imagines will attend the Execution of it; inſomuch, that, deſpairing of Succeſs, he will probably ſtick faſt in the Mire, without making any fruitleſs Attempts to extricate himſelf from it. But how do the major Part of Mankind, when Cuſtom hath once made Vice habitual to them, hurry on forwards with a blind and infatuated Inſenſibility of their Danger! How ſeldom with theſe any Room for Reflection on their paſt Conduct, or ſerious Thoughts how to amend their future! Or ſhould, by Chance, any bitter Stings of Reflection ſteal on them unawares, how do they fly to Company for Shelter, and try to ſmother them in the oblivious Cup of Pleaſure! Such then being the deſperate and irremediable State of thoſe who, from ſmall Beginnings, have inſenſibly become hardened in Vice and Wickedneſs, Reaſon and Prudence dictate to their Votaries to ſtifle and trample under Foot every Appearance of Vice in its earlieſt Dawn. *Principiis obſta*, reſiſt Beginnings, is a Maxim which, if duly obſerved and attended to, will prove of the greateſt Emolument and Advantage to us through Life; nor can we be too careful in avoiding any the leaſt Inconſiſtency with the Dictates of Virtue, in our earlier Years. The Mind of Man, in its Infant State, like Wax, is capable of any Impreſſion; but the firſt Signature which is given it will ſoon grow ſo firm, and hard, that it will probably be impoſſible to reſtore it to its priſtine Form.

WILLIAMSBURG, *October* 14.

THE Account in this Week's Gazette, under the New York Head, of the Death of Mrs. DOUGLASS (taken from Mr. Rivington's Paper) we find to be erroneous; for by late Advices from Annapolis in Maryland, where the American Company of Comedians is now performing, that Lady was in very good Health, and acting on the Stage with her uſual Applauſe.

[*Deaths.*] Mr. JEFFERY GRISLEY, of King William.